

TUESDAY
and
FRIDAY.

The Bee

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and
FRIDAY.

IF YOU DON'T ADVERTISE YOUR BUSINESS---ADVERTISE IT FOR SALE

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR

EARLINGTON, HOPKINS COUNTY, KY., FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1911

No. 66

BIG MINE SAFETY DEMONSTRATION

President Taft Will Make Address and Present Prizes to Miners

THIRTY THOUSAND MINERS ARE EXPECTED TO ATTEND MEETING

Washington, Aug. 16.—Thirty thousand miners are expected to attend the great national mine safety demonstration to be held in Pittsburgh Oct. 26 and 27 under the auspices of the federal bureau of mines, the American Red Cross, the Pittsburgh Coal Operators' Association and the United Mine Workers of America.

The date originally set for Sept. 16, has been changed so that President Taft may be present on the second day, Oct. 27, to witness a mimic mine explosion in a temporary steel gallery on Forbes field, an exhibition of rescue work by helmeted miners, following an explosion, and to review the parade of miners.

The President will make an address and will present souvenir prizes to the miners taking part in the first-aid-to-the-injured and rescue work exhibitions. Walter L. Fisher, Secretary of the Interior Department, Governor Tener, of Pennsylvania, and Dr. Joseph A. Holmes, the director of the Bureau of mines, also will be present. The demonstration are in charge of H. M. Wilson, engineer in charge of the bureau of mines.

TO OPEN 90,990 ACRES FOR HOMES ON AUG. 22

Government to Allow Entries for Large Tracts of Northern Minnesota Lands

Duluth, Aug. 15.—Uncle Sam will throw open to settlement on August 22 over 90,000 acres of land in Northern Minnesota, \$2,220 at Cass Lake and \$8,884 at Fond du Lac. The land is obtainable in 100-acre tracts under the homestead law for \$1.25 an acre, on time payments of 25 cents an acre a year.

Picnic at Loch Mary Park

A delightful picnic supper was enjoyed by a number of young people Tuesday evening at the park chaperoned by Madames W. R. Coyle, Harriett Browning and Stell Kemp. The party was conveyed there and back by Frank Cain in his handsome auto. A delicious luncheon of toothsome eatables was spread at six thirty to which all did full justice. The party reluctantly returned to the city at eight thirty. Those who attended were Misses Beatrix Wheeler, Lucile Green, Irene and Bessie Coville, Kathleen Spillman, Mabel Browning, Ruth Daniels, Elizabeth and Margaret Kemp, Cathleen Corey, Misses Miller and Ben Evans, Ralph Dudley, John Moore, Baker Fugate, Frank Cain, Gilbert and Paul King, Robert Merrithew and W. R. Coyle.

Water Melon Feast

Miss Dodge O'Brien gave a delightful water melon feast at her home on Sebree Ave., Wednesday evening. After the melons had been eaten, a fight with the rinds followed. The girls weren't very game. A contest was then engaged in, and Miss Brizius won the prize, a handsome crocheted bag.

Her guests were: Madames H. R. McCreary, E. H. Sisk, C. E. Dillingham, Jim Oldham, Iley Brinkley; Misses Ollie Brizius, Bessie Bennett, Margaret Mitchell, Mary Blair, E. S. Brown, Adeline Toombs, Elizabeth O'Brien, Alma Renfro and Connie Fenwick; Misses H. R. McCreary, E. H. Sisk, Will Boyd, Geo. W. Bates, Brich Southworth, Edward Dillon, Geo. Brooks, Lee and Frank Withers, Jno. Blair, Lawrence Turner, P. L. Ford Leonard Goodloe.

Government Orders Troops in Readiness to Guard Trains

Meetings to settle the controversy between railroad men and their employers in England having come to naught the Government has ordered troops in readiness to guard trains in case the strike takes place tomorrow. Rioting was renewed in Liverpool last night.

Madisonville Notes

BY AILEEN DAVIS.

Miss Elizabeth Givins, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Douglas Ryckman, has returned.

Artie Commins spent Wednesday in Dawson.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Brooks, of Pueblo, Colo., visited friends in this city Thursday.

We make a specialty of doing two and three color work. If you want glossy job work that will give satisfaction see our samples and get prices at the Madisonville Branch Office in Morton's Furniture Store.

AILEEN DAVIS, Manager.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Larkin are spending the week in Hygeia Springs, Tenn.

Miss Amanda Wilson, who has been spending the summer in Decatur, Ill., has returned home.

Miss Zeus Shanks is visiting relatives in Owensboro.

Mrs. Joe Perry, of Russellville, is visiting her cousin Mrs. J. R. Harvey.

Those desiring to go with the Bee's Mammoth Cave via the Green River party on Sept. 2 can do so by sending in their names on or before Aug. 31. The entire trip with all expenses paid costs you only \$17.50.

Miss Mary Arden Jennings, who has been visiting in Chicago returned home Wednesday night.

Misses Fawcett, Margaret and Louise McPherson, who have been attending a house party in Princeton have returned home.

Mrs. Vareen Davis and niece, Miss Minerva visited friends in this city Thursday.

Misses Mary and Margaret Ross are visiting relatives in Henderson.

Don't forget the Semi-Weekly Bee has a branch office for Madisonville people in Morton's Furniture Store. If you want advertising or job work or wish to subscribe for the paper, call up number 4.

AILEEN DAVIS, Manager.

Lisie Robinson spent Wednesday day in Mortons Gap with his parents.

Winstead and Gatlin Harris, who have been visiting relatives in Hanson have returned home.

Charlie Young, of the Auton country, was in the city Thursday.

Those desiring to go with the Bee's Mammoth Cave via the Green River party on Sept. 2 can do so by sending in their names on or before Aug. 31. The entire trip with all expenses paid costs you only \$17.50.

Tom Sory has returned home from a visit to Adams Station.

Mrs. James Nisbet and children, of Murfreesboro, Tenn., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Claude Rose.

Sam Story, who has been in Louisville on a business trip has returned home.

Misses Metabeth Sory, Lurline Coll, Misses Lysle Robinson, Clem Armstrong and J. W. Ruby were in Dawson Tuesday night attending the dance.

Get the habit of coming to the branch office of the Semi-Weekly Bee, at Morton's Furniture Store, when you want engraved cards, embossed letterheads, dance tickets or programs. We have the best and let us figure with you on prices.

AILEEN DAVIS, Manager.

Miss Pauline Ashby, of Hanson, is visiting the Misses Rudd in this city.

Miss Nannie Kilkwood is visiting friends in Henderson and Owensboro.

Dance for Visitors

One of the best dances of the season was given Tuesday night at Webb's hall. The visiting young ladies were Misses Buzins, Lacy and McCool.

New Pressing Shop

The classy pressing shop has been opened on Main Avenue. Telephone 88. This shop is now ready to do your pressing and cleaning promptly and at reasonable prices. Give them a call.

Catholic Object to Inventory of Church Property

Headed by the priest, Catholics resisted attempts by the Government to take an inventory of church property at Lameira, Portugal.

NEW LEADER IN CAVE CONTEST

Miss Willie Jenkins Jumps from Fifth Place to First and is 30,000 Ahead

OTHERS CLIMBING UP FAST

Here is a new leader in the Bee's Mammoth Cave contest this week. Miss Willie Jenkins, of St. Charles, turned in 45,000 votes and went up to head with 30,000 to spare. Miss Ida Lee Sisk is second, Miss Aurelia Waller third, Miss Cath Medlock fourth, Miss Verne Oates fifth, Miss Bernice Wimberly sixth, and Miss Lily Harris seventh. The end of the contest is in sight and the candidates are getting down to hard work. All arrangements for the trip have been completed and the party will leave Earlington and Madisonville on train 52 Saturday, Sept. 2d, arriving in Evansville at 12:15 p. m., leave Evansville on steamer "City of Evansville" at 5 o'clock p. m., arrive Mammoth Cave Monday morning about 5 o'clock, spend Monday and Monday night at cave. Leave the cave Tuesday morning about 9 o'clock, arrive Evansville Friday morning. The management of the cave have agreed to give the Bee's party a combination route including all that is of interest on all three of the routes, including dome and the corkscrew. If there are as many as 50 in the Bee's party the boat people have agreed to turn the steamer over to us cutting out a number of stops at small landings.

This will undoubtedly be one of the most pleasant trips one could take along a picturesque route with all the dust, cinders and dirt eliminated. The cost of the entire weeks outing is \$17.50, all who wish to join this party must turn in their name and deposit the \$17.50 by Aug. 31, they will then be given a receipt for the money and a printed badge entitling them to all the privileges of this delightful trip.

All the candidates are doing splendid work and new subscribers are coming in rapidly. There will be 85 people in addition to the five candidates who will make the trip. Mrs. J. E. Fawcett and Paul M. Moore will chaperone the young people and see they are well taken care of and have the best of everything on the trip. It will be well for all parties who expect to make this trip to notify this office not later than August 30th and should deposit the \$17.50 with the Bee on August 31st.

Following are the names and standing of contestants to date. This information will be published in each issue of the paper until the contest closes:

Miss Willie Jenkins, St. Charles 70,250
Ida Lee Sisk, Earlington 41,850
Miss Aurelia Waller, Earlington 38,975
Miss Cath Medlock, Mortons 31,725
Miss Verne Oates, Madisonville 31,125
Miss Bernice Wimberly, Madisonville 20,125
Lily Harris, Madisonville 17,075
Miss Louise McPherson, Madisonville 4,850
Miss Trixie Robertson, Madisonville 4,000
Miss Ruth McNeal, Madisonville 2,500
Mrs. Walter Davis, Earlington 1,100

Have a Fine New Hearse

Evans, Price & Barnett have a fine hearse, one of the nicest in this part of the state.

Suit Filed Against Burley Tobacco Society

Suit was filed yesterday in Fayette Circuit Court by several Scott county growers asking that a receiver be appointed for the Burley Tobacco Society, alleging insolvency and improper conduct of its affairs.

Breeders of fine horses prefer BALDARD'S SNOW LINIMENT for all cuts, wounds or sores on their stock, because it acts both midip and quickly and heals an ordinary wound without a scar. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by St. Bernard Mining Co., Incorporated, drug department.

The Pope Improving

The Pope was able yesterday to walk from his arm chair to his desk. He was allowed to receive a number of visitors.

Church Notes

Christian Church

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., F. B. Arnold, Superintendent.

Preaching service at 10:40 by the regular minister. Subject, "The Pearl of greatest Price."

Evening Service at 7:45, Subject, "Testimony of John the Baptist." Song service at opening. Miss Irene Coyle will sing a solo.

Tuesday evening, 7:45, Young People's Meeting, Mrs. F. B. Arnold Superintendent.

Wednesday evening, 7:45, Mid-week Meeting. Mrs. John Long Leader.

All the people invited to all these services.

JOHN B. ATKINSON AND FAMILY WILL GO EAST

This Year's Sojourn at Their New Jersey Home Has Been Delayed

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Atkinson and daughter Nan will leave for their New Jersey summer home next week, where they expect to remain probably until October. Their departure for the east has been delayed some weeks this summer because of the condition of Mr. Atkinson's health. He has been gaining in strength, however, and now feels that he is quite strong enough to make the journey. The recent intensely hot weather here, he feels, has retarded his further improvement, and he expects to benefit by the change of atmosphere and the consequent vacation and relief from business. Mr. Atkinson's grandsons John A. and Paul M. Moore, Jr., will accompany the party for a visit before the opening of their schools.

Mrs. McCreary Entertains

In honor of Miss Ollie Brizius, of Evansville, Ind., who is visiting them, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. McCreary entertained at their home on West Main street, Thursday evening, Aug. 17th. Music, dancing and cards were the various diversions of the evening. The house was beautifully decorated throughout in green and gold. The porch was lighted with Japanese lanterns and the swing and cosy corners behind the luxurious growth of vines made an inviting resting place for the dancers between dances. Punch was served throughout the evening, and cooling ices with fruit-salad and cake were served at a late hour.

Mr. and Mrs. McCreary were assisted in receiving the following guests by Mrs. Browning and Misses Brizius: Misses Adeline Toombs, Dodge O'Brien, Elsie Brown, Dot Beau, Maggie Turner, Connie Fenwick, Katherine Blair, Roney Hanrahan, Francis MacElfratrick, Elizabeth O'Brien, Margaret Mitchell; Misses Carl Meachem, Dr. Barton McEuen, Frank and Lee Withers, Henry Coward, Brich Southworth, Gilbert Klug, George Brooks, Leonard Goodloe P. L. Ford, W. P. Graham, J. S. Webb, Lawrence Turner, James Maloney, Henry Daves, of Fort Smith, Ark., Clyde Thompson, of Evansville, Mrs. McGarry, Mrs. Southworth, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Brinkley, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Daves, Mr. and Mrs. Iley Brinkley, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Whittford, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Devylde, Jr.

Earlington vs. Henderson

Two good games will be played Sunday between Earlington vs. Henderson clubs. First game called at 10 a. m., the second at 3:15 p. m. The Earlington team will be strengthened by the addition of F. Davis and Fay. These two games are expected to be the best games of the season, as the Henderson team play classy ball. Come out and help the locals win.

Breaks Three Ribs

Bigle Goodloe, of this city, while running after a companion Wednesday night, fell over a stump and broke three ribs. He is getting along nicely and expects to be able to go to work in a few days.

Cuts and bruises may be healed in about one-third the time required by the usual treatment by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. It is an antiseptic and causes such injuries to heal without maturation. This liniment also relieves soreness of the muscles and rheumatic pains. For sale by all dealers.

THROW CRADLES AWAY

Health Department Experts Say

"Put Kiddies to Sleep on Cots"

PHYSICIANS FOR LONG TIME OPPOSED TO ROCKING BABIES

Chicago, Illinois, August 17.—Mothers, don't rock the baby to sleep in the cradle! Also, if you would take the advice of the health department, don't get one of those wind-up-alarm-clock affairs, for they are put down as being dangerous to health.

"They are the devil's own," was the comment of one official of the health department, who, after making the statement, expressed a desire to remain unidentified.

The health department has had its corps of sixty field nurses investigating the extended use of the self-rocking cradles and their effect on infants, with the result that Dr. Caroline Hedger and other officials of the department condemn their use and regret that they are growing in favor with mothers.

Makes The Baby Seasick

According to Dr. Hedger, "they keep rocking and give the baby a good shake-up, cause the baby to be sick with mal de meee (on a boat it is called plain sea sickness), and causes nervous diseases to take root in the infant."

"Physicians for a long time have not recommended cradles for infant use for this very reason," asserted First Assistant Health Commissioner Dr. Gottfried Koehler. "The best way and the safest way to raise baby is to put it to sleep on a cot. Mothers should be urged not to use cradles for the baby at all."

WEALTHY MAN CHARGED WITH STEALING CHICKENS

Evansville Coal Merchant Alleged Head of Band With \$10,090 Booty

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 17.—Frank Guenther, vice president of the Banner Coal Co., of this city, was arrested late this afternoon on the charge that he is at the head of a band of thieves who have stolen \$10,000 worth of chickens in the city during the past few nights. Guenther is a wealthy man and has a family. His arrest created great surprise.

Young Men of Mortons Gap Will Organize Bible Class

On next Sunday, August 20th, the Mortons Gap Baptist Sunday School will organize a young men's Bible class. The young men of the town and community are cordially invited to attend each session of the class.

Baptists of Mortons Gap Will Have Meeting

The Baptists of Mortons Gap will begin a series of meetings on Monday following the first Sunday in September. W. E. Hunter, D. D., of Princeton, Ky., will do the preaching. The public is cordially invited to attend these

JUDGE O'REAR

Opens Campaign with Eloquent Speech.

HIS WARNING TO VOTERS

Says Democratic Party Dominated By Machine—People Had No Choice In Selection of Candidates—Urges Citizens To Vote Regardless of Party Affiliations—Special Interests Need Attention—Liquor Question Disussed.

Judge E. C. O'Rear, the Republican candidate for Governor, opened the campaign at Elizabethtown, Ky., on Monday, August 14, before an immense crowd, which gave him the closest attention. He sounded the keynote of this campaign as being whether the people or the interests should control the State's politics, and then discussed the County Unit question, the Bradley election and the question of his own resignation from the Court of Appeals pending his candidacy for Governor. The demonstration in approval of Judge O'Rear's speech was gratifying to him and his friends. He spoke as follows:

The principal issue in this campaign is, Shall Kentucky cleanse the politics of the State? Kentucky is not exceptional in having the political boss, the corrupting lobbyist, and the triumph of intrigue in her legislative department. Such has been the lot of all the States. Kentucky would be exceptional if her condition had been different from that of the other States. But she is not. She will be exceptional only if she makes no attempt to throw off the domination of the unclean elements in politics.

When we call for a more popular government, for restoring to the people the misused powers of government, it is because we believe that in the people only is the requisite virtue and strength to rid the politics of the State of its alien and demoralizing influences. The slogan therefore should be, Shall the people of Kentucky rule Kentucky? And the aim of the campaign should be to produce clean politics in order that we may have cleaner and therefore more efficient government. It is my purpose to center the campaign there.

There never was an issue in this country whether clean or unclean politics should prevail. That is to say, when unclean politics did prevail, and an attempt was made to purify conditions, no party ever joined the issue and declared in opposition that unclean politics was better for the State and should consequently be continued. The fight has many times been made. It has never been made without justification in the conditions. Whether it has succeeded depended always on whether the people got their eyes open to and kept them upon the actual conditions and the real issue. The opposition always denies the existence of unclean conditions, or if they are so obvious as to be beyond denial, then the attempt has invariably been to deflect the public attention from the real issue; to introduce collateral or immaterial or irrelevant issues; to attempt to draw the public away from the main fight, and have the battle pitched on side questions. In Kentucky this year the effort has been, and will continue to be, to withdraw the main question from the people's consideration, and to allure them to grounds less vulnerable, or presenting a better chance for success. The opposition in Kentucky will try to have you believe that something else is of more importance to you than a debate of and the eradication of the evils which enthrall, control and bind Kentucky to a course damaging to her standing abroad and to her growth and power at home.

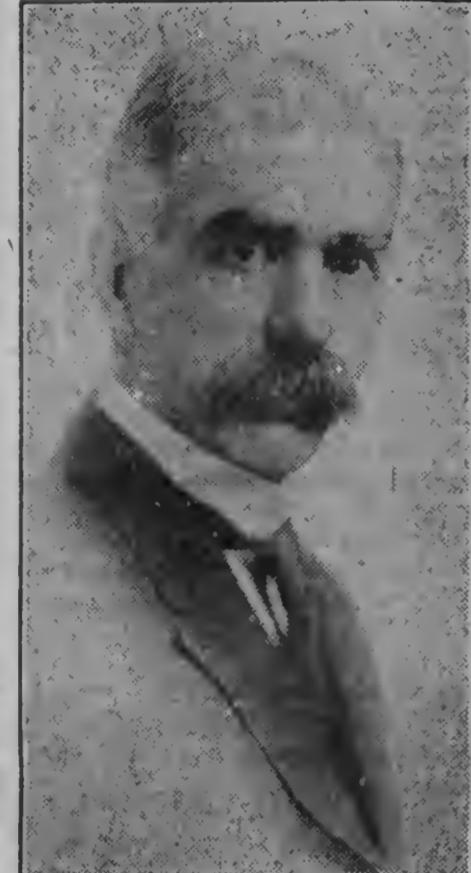
That the State has been boss-ridden, machine-ridden and lobby-controlled, to the public detriment and shame, is the first question of fact to be settled. The next question will be the remedy.

Dominated By Party Machine.

Four years ago, to go no further back, it was asserted, and upon full discussion was found to be true, that Kentucky was dominated by a party machine. Senator McCreary declared upon the stump in his campaign against Governor Beckham for the Senatorship that such was the fact. At that time Governor Beckham was in control for the only time in his administration of the machine of his party in the State. His Auditor, Mr. Hager, was nominated by that machine for Governor, and his Treasurer, Mr. Bosworth, was likewise nominated for Auditor; he had but recently succeeded by it in electing Senator Paynter and retiring Senator Blackburn. Mr. McCreary then believed and said that the machine of Governor Beckham, presided over by his competent friend, General Hale, his member of the Board of Control, and his other friend, Mr. Eli Brown, Chairman of the Prison Commission, was a menace to good government in the State, and was a corrupting influence. Attorney General Hays made the same fight in his race for the nomination against Mr. Hager. Both Hays and McCreary lost in that fight in the party because of the overmastering power of the political machine. The issue was carried on into the general election. The verdict of the people was "guilty." Attorney General Hays then left the State. Mr. McCreary stayed. Whether he thought it was better to run away from the fight, to stay and keep up the fight, or to surrender, is a matter you may feel called upon to decide now. Certain it is, he neither left nor kept up the fight. Did the machine go out of existence? Mr. Ben Johnson started out to run for Governor. He found the old machine at work. He said so. He found it too strong for him. So he quit. Mr. Stanley, undaunted by the formidable power of the gigantic steel trust, looked in on the machine. He found it too strong for even his courage and popularity. Judge Reed looked in also. At close quarters it showed him the hopelessness of a fight against Mr. Adams, with more means but less discretion and political discern-

ment, tried it out. Perhaps other causes made his defeat inevitable, without the machine. But Mr. Edwards for Lieutenant Governor and Mr. Lafoon for Auditor had ample opportunity for testing its working qualities. Senator Blackburn came back to warn his party friends of the presence and power of that machine. He declared it was here and at work. He proclaimed against its danger to good government. It was on that ground that he contested the nomination of Mr. McCreary and those elected by his machine for places on the State ticket. The warnings seem to have had the contrary effect from that intended. It was hoped to arouse the voters in the Democratic party to a sense of party peril, as well as danger to the State. The voters, however, had found by long and bitter experience, that a fight against the machine, with the machine conducting the election, was a hopeless task. Hence they stayed away from the election. Only about thirty per cent of the Democrats of the State participated in the primary, according to the face of the returns, while if the padding done in Louisville and the Big Sandy region, not to mention others, be subtracted, not more than twenty-five per cent voted.

A party machine is more than a name. Its existence can not be determined merely upon assertion. It implies a number of persons in power in office, State or party offices, who by virtue of their power and influence can control and do control the party's action, more or less regardless of the will of its voters. A party machine is essentially a body of men wielding official power in the party, and who stand together for the common end, to-wit, the perpetuation of those men or their friends in office. The State Democratic Committee is alleged by many Democrats, and believed by many others, to be such a machine. It is a well-organized body. Its choice for Governor won because he was its choice. Otherwise he would have done precisely as all the others did who started to get into the race (except Addams). His committee called the



E. C. O'REAR.

expensive, one-sided primary at his behest, which indicated that there was a previous understanding between him, certain members of the committee and certain other Democrats not members, but who controlled certain members, that such would be the course. The committee, in short, at every step of the campaign, beginning last December and up to the last meeting the other day, has acted in perfect accord upon a program previously agreed upon between its dominant members and its selection for Governor. The only break that we know of was in the Railroad Commissioner's race in the Second District. That break was not in the committee. It was because personal influences outside of the committee, and which on all other matters were in accord with the committee, were not strong enough in that particular instance to cope with the demands of the liquor interests, and certain of its allies in the lobby, as to that particular race. The nominations desired, planned and previously agreed upon by that committee have been made with an unerring precision that shows machine work. It may be that the gentlemen so nominated were better men than those rejected. A wise machine would not choose the weakest men in a close State. The fact remains, however, that it is a machine-picked ticket.

Now does it necessarily follow that a party machine is composed of corrupt men. It may be quite the contrary. But it is also true that such an organization is not only easier to be reached by designing interests, or unscrupulous politicians, than the larger body of the party is, but it is so frequently the case that it is so dominated that it has become the general rule. In truth, such interests can not dominate a party otherwise than through a machine organization, nor do they ever attempt to do so. For those reasons, if not for others, party machines are regarded by the public with intense and merited distrust.

It is most unwise, because unsafe, for the people to abdicate their supreme control in favor of any lesser body within a party. It inevitably leads to abuse of power, and affords the surest avenue for the entrance into political power of the baneful influences so familiar in modern times, the special law-protected interests, which thrive upon the public because of undue preferences given or allowed them by law.

Majority of Democrats Had No Voice In Party Ticket.

It is certain that a majority of the Democrats of Kentucky did not even participate in making the present ticket. It is not, therefore, their act and deed. Aside from the fear of machine domination, which seems to have been well founded, the Democrats were not given an opportunity of knowing beforehand what the candidates

offering stood for, and as it has become common nowadays for the people to vote for measures as well as men, it is quite likely they were unwilling in this instance to commit themselves to any set of men, however eminent in character, without knowing also for what they stood besides holding office. The failure of a majority of the Democrats to participate in the committee's primary made it easier for the committee to provide the result, as it is reasonably sure that all whom the committee could control did participate.

In every hotly contested primary election or convention, unlawful means are used to debauch such electors as are vulnerable by that means. The fewer decent people who participate makes it easier for the briber to get in his work. He has fewer votes to overcome in that event. That such means were used in the late primary there are many evidences. How far that affected the result can not now be known. It is pointed out as one of the great dangers attending a committee primary, arranged, managed, and executed in every particular in accord with the previous purposes of the committee. It is one of the great dangers of the machine system.

When the "platform convention" was called the committee was careful to protect its own tenure in office from the people by declaring in the call that the committee should not be reorganized by the State Convention, although the party law provided to the contrary. Without that safeguard inserted in the call by the committee by the consent of the Democratic nominees, it is certain the committee would have continued to refuse the party a platform at all, as it was mainly concerned with its own tenure in office, therefore of power. Thus do the nominees agreed in advance to continue in power over the Democrats of the State committee which is a veritable political machine, in spite of the party law to the contrary, and in spite of any desire on the part of the Democrats to change their committee. The platform is yet in doubt. So is the fate of the State ticket. But not so the Democratic machine. It has wisely provided for its own security and perpetuity, regardless of the popular will. But that is the way of party machines. The point I make is, the Democratic party is under the domination of a party machine, which it has not a chance to rid itself of.

O'Rear Choice of the People.

Now let us look at the other side. You will easily recall my campaign for the nomination. It was distinctly a call to the people. A majority of the Republican State Committee was opposed to me. I never attended a meeting of the committee before the nomination.

The Republican State officials, with one exception, were all either opposing my nomination, or were so concerned in their own as to be somewhat indifferent as to me. It is supposed the Governor did not desire my nomination. Naturally and not improperly he favored his Lieutenant Governor. The Lieutenant Governor was himself a candidate for the nomination. The Secretary of State managed his campaign. The Attorney General managed the campaign of another one of my opponents. The Superintendent of Public Instruction supported energetically his kinsman and county-man Mr. Cox. The Treasurer, Auditor and Commissioner of Agriculture were each candidates before the convention, and whatever their personal preferences, were properly most concerned in their own races, and whether so or not, disclaim any part in the final actions of the convention in procuring the nomination of the present Republican ticket. That left supporting me alone but one State official, the Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

Among Federal officeholders, the Senator was neutral, so far as I know. There are five Collectors of Internal Revenue in Kentucky. Two supported one of my opponents; one the other, one supported me, and one was neutral. The two United States Marshals' offices opposed me; so did the Pension Agent for Kentucky. The Surveyor of the Port at Louisville and the United States District Attorney at Louisville supported me. The postmasters, with two or three exceptions, in the First and Second Districts, where they were also County Chairmen (a bad policy, as well as unlawful) were nearly solidly against me. In other districts that support was fairly well divided among the three candidates for Governor. So you see that even if there was a machine in the Republican party, it did not prevail in this instance. My nomination was most distinctly made by the people in the country, in conventions in which were gathered more than fifty per cent of the voters in the party. The remainder of the ticket was nominated by the delegates to the convention, some 2,400 men, not directed by any interest save the public interest, and not controlled by the mandate of any man or set of men. The purpose of certain partisan newspapers to show that the convention was boss-ridden, though silly in the light of the facts, is aimed to distract attention from the true conditions in their own party. In one sentence they say that Senator Bradley controlled the convention; in another they say that I controlled it, and routed Bradley. Both statements are untrue. But whatever may be unblushing mis-stated, none has yet arisen to say that any special interest or any lobby, or any corruptionist dominated the Republican Convention, or had the slightest control over it. That is one point the people have gained. Nor did I use a dollar for corruption purposes; nor was a dollar used in that way on my behalf, so far as I know; nor did any interest contribute a penny to my campaign expenses. If ever there was a convention which was made up by the people and executed their commands to the letter, both in ticket and platform, it was the last Republican State Convention. If there are sores among the Republicans, they are not on the people, but on the politicians alone whose personal ambitions were disappointed, or those tied by stronger bonds than party unity to some pet interest which has a grievance at the action of the convention, in that it was "run over."

I say this much, not in personal justification or pride, but because it is a pertinent inquiry of the voters. For,

if both parties are machine ruled, then it would matter little to the average voter which prevailed, as one party machine is as objectionable when in power as the other. Party bosses, lobbyists and corruptionists are all of a kind.

Urge Remedy To Deprive Machine of Power.

If then it be true that Kentucky is yet machine-ridden in the party that claims to be the dominant party here, what is the remedy? Surely not to set up another machine-ridden party. That might be swapping the devil for a witch. But I maintain it is to so regulate government as that neither party can, if it attempts to, prevail by a machine. In the past the effort has been—and was the advice of Senator Blackburn only six weeks ago—to smash the machine. That is very good as far as it goes. But there is nothing yet to prevent another machine's being immediately got together, which would be no better than its predecessor. My idea is, to make the operations of the machine more difficult, and to deprive it of the dangerous power under the law it now uses and abuses. To do this, first, I urge the State-wide, mandatory primary election law, held at the public expense, in which all candidates must be nominated at the same time, the officers of the election being public officials, not party appointees. Let anybody become a candidate who can muster enough support to represent 1,000 voters on his petition (for a State office); let the printing of ballots, as well as circulation of literature settling forth each candidate's proposals and counter-proposals be by public authority, the candidates bearing only actual cost of printing and postage. Prohibit campaign funds of larger size than to defray such expenses and the candidates' travelling bills and advertising. Prohibit the gathering of those big funds that are so necessary and delectable to the "committee." Thus your machine would be shorn of its power for evil, and there would be no more machines calling for "smashings." This, you will recall, is one of the planks of our platform, and one in the platform on which I went before the people and because of it was selected by them.

A machine can not run without greasing. That is true of political as well as other machines. The lubricant of the political machine is a "campaign fund." That is the committee's power in final analysis. As it is most frequently operated against the people, it has no chance of getting its funds from that source. Special interests, or party appointees in office, are then the sources of the supply. Take up the latter first. In Kentucky we have not a civil service protection for the appointive officials. They are at the mercy of their superiors in office. The body having the most places at its disposal is the Prison Commission. It is now elected by the Legislature in joint session. It must get its votes there. Hence that Commission concerns itself mainly with seeing that its friends are elected to the Legislature. In order to elect its friends it must have the means, local committees and campaign fund. These are supplied partly by the appointees, the prison guards, who are not only "assessed" unmercifully, but must see to it that local committees are "right." The Prison Commission having such intimate relations with the Legislature, by reciprocity methods, are also sought by other "interests" as "representatives" before the body or its committees. Whether the Commissioners receive personal pay, or contributions to the "campaign fund," is all one to the public. The system fosters the machine idea, and in fact has been so employed in Kentucky. The penal institutions of the State are thereby made into a political asset and managed accordingly. I propose to make these boards bipartisan—one party acting as a kind of check to the political manipulations of the other, and preventing assessment of appointees, hoping to abolish that feature entirely; then let them be appointed by the Governor. They would no longer have either the power or the incentive to meddle in electing friendly Legislatures or tampering with that body after its election. My proposal is to take that Commission out of politics, by making it non-political as far as possible, and removing both the opportunity and means for its becoming a professional lobby at the Capital. That is one way to "smash a machine," by withholding its lubricant. You will find a plank to that effect in our platform.

Special Interests Need Attention.

Special interests have been much discussed of late. We are learning more and more about their ends and ways. They are of the tribe who would reap where they have not sown; who want special immunities or favors which their competitors do not share. They are essentially monopolists, in that they want to enjoy conditions from which others are excluded. This they can do in this country only in one of two ways—either have legislation favorable to them, or have the laws executed partially in their behalf. The former is much preferred by them, therefore they are most active about the halls of legislation everywhere—in Kentucky, New York, Ohio, West Virginia, Missouri, Illinois, Colorado, California, and at Washington. Those plying in Kentucky are such as either want a kind of monopoly in buying from us, or in selling to us, or in exploiting resources found here. The laws against monopoly are undergoing a constructive and testing era. Kentucky must take hand—should do so, in order not only to protect her own people, but the country at large. These interests employ agents at every State capital, charged to look after all legislation, and if it is found to bear over so remotely upon the business of that interest the order is, "Kill it"—no matter what the public good demands. Another has a similar representation. And so on. They combine their influence and means because it is not only more effective, but cheaper for each. It is both dangerous and expensive to undertake to control the majority of a Legislature after its election. The better way, they think, is to elect it, and it will then do from a sense of gratitude what it could not be bribed to do. "Party" is the great word in such affairs. Men will do for the party what they would not do for the State. So if the party committee

says that such and such an interest contributed to "our" campaign fund, and must be dealt lightly with, the argument is effective upon many members. The "interest" gets its protection. It pays in party contributions. There is no other earthly reason why they contribute to campaign funds. It is for immunity. And they must generally get what they pay for, or they would have quit paying. Only very rich concerns could stand such expense. They of course expect to and do get their money back off the people whose representatives they have led to betray their trusts. Thus it has been that the great interests have grown so enormously in this country. They are Democrats where the Legislature is Democratic, and Republicans where it is Republican. Their agents are known as lobbyists. They are partisan, bi-partisan and anti-partisan. They are always genial, kindly, courteous and corrupt. They are cunning and quiet. They hate noise, and light, and the confusion of public discussion. Their ways are furtive, their influence sinister, their power corroding. If these gentry should be curtailed in their activities two results may be expected—one, the campaign fund, so dear and so necessary to the maintenance of a party machine, is cut off; and the other, the people's representatives in the Legislature would be untrammeled by the influence of that body in enacting laws. My notion is to abolish the professional lobby. They bring disgrace sooner or later—as witness Ohio and Illinois; they bring inevitable corruption; they regard public business; they defile our statutes. When you smash the lobby you will have swatted the mother of party machines.

The business of the professional lobby is to either procure legislation which his employer wants enough to pay well for it, or to defeat general legislation in behalf of the public when it tends to curtail his lawless operations. The lobbyist works for hire—works always against the public, and always for interests conspiring to flinch the public. His concern is only in his pay. But his employer's concern is much larger. Hence he and his employer fight together against any one or any party proposing to put them on the same footing with the rest of the public. To be sure, they do not maintain that a professional lobbyist is a good thing; they do not care to discuss that issue. They prefer that it be not discussed. Nor more do they desire the merits and demerits of their particular business methods discussed. But they know these matters will be discussed unless public attention is distracted by something else. Hence they, and all who serve them and all whom in turn they serve politically, unite in a clamor to drown discussions of the main issue. False issues must be raised instead. The people must be fooled—and enough additional bought to outnumber those who listen and think and act according to clear judgment. You need not be surprised therefore in this campaign to hear me most bitterly arraigned for all kinds of imaginary or trumped-up things. Personal abuse is an old-fashioned weapon that has done much service in the past in obscuring real issues. In the absence of any real matter for complaint, they will invent, lie slander, and destroy. Do not think that the interest which deliberately plans to plunder a whole people would stop at any kind of injury to him who dares get in the way. It has already begun in deadly earnest. You might look to see who it is that speaks in behalf of these interests. They employ talent, where it is for hire, always in preference to stupidity. They do not always pay in money. Office is both a good and valuable consideration in such transactions. Then by making their attack under the name of a great political party they can get for nothing the services of the bigoted class of partisans—including newspapers of that class—small men blinded by party fury and consumed by small hatreds. Such are their methods, and it is this fight which is now on in earnest before the people of Kentucky.

Shall Liquor Interests or Constitution Prevail?

There are a number of such interests back of this fight against our ticket in Kentucky this year. I will from time to time speak of them and their methods in detail. Today I will mention only one. That is the liquor interest. Its concern is great. It is one of the oldest, boldest and most successful trusts—or rather, two trusts—the constitution nullified as to it because the constitution is not thought to be wise? If so, then the interests which are monopolies could maintain that Section 198 of the constitution against monopolies be ignored for benefit. Indeed, whenever it is conceded that any exact, mandatory provision of the constitution may be ignored by any department or business interest, because it is impolitic, or otherwise, the Constitution ceases to have a value as an instrument of protection for the people. So plain a proposition need not be discussed. It seems strange that anyone could be found to seriously dispute it.

The liquor business is now a lawful business where allowed by law to exist.

Its interests are therefore to be treated in Kentucky under the constitution as lawful. It is not to be treated differently, only so far as the law recognizes or creates the difference. The liquor business is not a natural right—it is a created right—so all the courts declare. The doctrine is universal. It is the one business that is regulated by law under every government in the world. Its legal status is so well settled in that respect that it is even accepted without further contest by the liquor people. It is also true that many people engaged in that business desire to conduct it strictly within the law. It is a pity they do not control the business. So many in the business refuse to live under the law, defy it, break it, and corrupt its enactment, that the whole business, as it were, is treated in the public mind as being guilty of these infractions. In simple justice to the law-abiding members this statement is made. The innocent members of the business are thus subjected to a double danger; of being accused of the rebelliousness of their fellow; or, having their business outlawed as the only means of curbing the lawlessness of the majority in it. Instead of fighting the lawless element, they might better fight the lawless element in their own calling. But the menace of that lawless element is so imminent and real that society must protect itself. In this State we are committed to regulation—not extermination. Regulation includes, under the constitution, the right to deny the privilege in given communities. The people have deliberately reserved to themselves the right to say in what communities the extreme or modified regulations shall apply. The fight against the people and the constitution has assumed the position by the liquor interests of not only defying the constitution, but of corrupting the politics of the State in order that the defiance may be effective. Not only is the majesty of the law flaunted, but the very means of government are debauched that this interest may flourish in spite of the right or lawful regulation. The condition is intolerable. The means are unbearable. The exerted power of the liquor business in politics threatens to overthrow the State government—not by arms, it is true; but, worse, by corruption. A subjugated people may regain liberty; a corrupted people are hopeless.

We, as a party, are pledged to the redemption of the constitution on this subject. Hence we are being fought by the liquor business, and by their sponsors and advocates, with all the bitterness, intolerance and venality of a bad cause driven to desperation.

Our position is this, and this alone: Shall the constitution prevail? Shall the corrupting lobby maintained by the brewers and certain whiskey interests be compelled to take its dirty hands off

the people's Legislature? In this there is no ground for compromise, no place for temporizing. The liquor lobby is the belliether of the whole flock of professional lobbyists at Frankfort. It meddles in all sorts of legislation. It dominates the committee on "morals and religion," as well as the other important committees in the legislative bodies. It and its allies have thwarted all manner of legislation; they use their power of blocking legislation to trade for votes on their special subjects. They are the most blatant and dangerous enemies of the State, and yet they are in control of the legislature of the State.

Constitution and Liquor Question.

You will have observed that I have apparently assumed in this discussion that the constitution requires that the county shall at some time be the controlling unit in voting out the sale of liquor by retail. It would not be fair debate to make any such assumption if it were really an open question. I do not think it is open. However, certain learned newspaper men have taken the opposite position. They deny that such is the meaning of the constitution. Certain lawyers contributing to their columns sustain their views by expert opinions on the subject. They assert, and will (I take it) attempt to maintain that Section 61 of the constitution means that the precinct must be the controlling unit, whichever way it may vote on the question. These papers have gone so far as to impute to me dishonesty in assuming the attitude I have taken in stating the meaning of the constitution. They say my declaration is fraudulent, and the construction false. I will not bandy epithets. They are neither evidence nor argument. Conceding to my adversaries even honesty of purpose and desire to state the question in its true aspect, I must nevertheless maintain my declared construction of the constitution—a construction which has also been characterized as dogmatic. My own opinion, in view of my interest in my own candidacy, might be taken by the public with allowance, however good my opportunity for having formed an accurate opinion on the subject. The construction which I assert to be the correct one is, it is true, my opinion as a man and a lawyer. It is shared, I know, by many others more capable as constitutional lawyers. Still, that would leave the question an open one for discussion, if that were all. The opinion shall from time to time be more fully elaborated in these debates, so that the public may have the amplest opportunity for weighing it on its merits. But today I go no further than to say that the construction for which I contend is the construction placed on the section by the Court of Appeals of Kentucky—the supreme judicial tribunal of this State—that tribunal to which is confined by the constitution and laws of the State the final, conclusive decision of such questions. The decision was given in a case—in a number of cases, in fact—in which the question was squarely and necessarily presented for determination, and which the Court was bound to settle. It was settled after elaborate argument before the Court by able lawyers, who had carefully and fully studied it, and who presented every one of the arguments against the conclusion reached which our adversaries are now presenting. The court was composed of seven members, one of whom at least was a member of the convention which framed the constitution. The opinion appears as the unanimous judgment of the court. If there is now dispute as to what that provision of the constitution means, to what source must the public look for enlightenment? To interested parties? To politicians having a race at stake? To newspapers seeking a political issue, or serving the objecting liquor trade? Or to that court which you have established for the settlement for you of just such controversies? I will not maintain that the courts are infallible, even in their construction of laws; nor that thereafter the public may not refuse to accept their opinions as conclusive when further legislation is proposed. But I do maintain that so long as the opinion of the court stands, it is the law of the land, and is sufficient justification for any man's assumption that that construction of the constitution is the correct and legal construction. If the political representatives of the Democratic party assembled to write a platform for this campaign, inspired by certain powerful newspapers, desire to attack the court's construction of the constitution; if they dare appeal from the Court of Appeals to party voters, putting the question of party expediency first, that is their privilege, to be sure. In that event, I will feel called upon, and will undertake, to defend the court's construction as the legal construction, as the logical construction, and as the best policy for the State to adopt, even if the constitution were silent on that point. But the liquor interests will not abide the decision of the question adversely to themselves, no matter who decides it. If the Legislature so declares the law, it is attacked as unconstitutional. If the courts sustain the legislation, the courts are denounced and the members maligned. If the executive officers undertake to enforce the laws thus enacted and construed, these interests defy the officers, violate the law, and seek to debauch justice. Then they unblushingly assert that the law is impolitic because it can not be enforced. Then they attempt to appeal from the Legislature, from the constitution, and from the courts, by packing political committees, manipulating conventions, and finally by corruption, by a hired press, by the boycott, to elect a body of magistrates who will enact and construe the laws as they demand. It is this intent, reckless of means and indifferent of all save its own ascendancy, which has controlled the politics and legislation of Kentucky for more than a quarter of a century, and which is now proposing to continue that domination, which is leading as well as backing the fight against our ticket. It may not matter so much to the people of Kentucky, aside from the means of selection, whether a set of men calling themselves Democrats, or another set calling themselves Republicans, be in possession for a term of the State offices. But it is a question of the

largest concern what interest selects and dominates those men. The concern is more than ethical. It involves more than pride, and decency in politics. It involves your tax rate; it involves the efficiency and sufficiency of your school system; it involves the State's power and resources to grow in material development. It involves whether we shall stand still as a people, or go forward in industrial progress.

Our party is not fighting the liquor business as a business. We are fighting its methods in politics. We are proposing to put it out of politics. We are proposing this because it debauches politics; because it corrupts politicians; because it perverts legislation; because it is destroying popular government in this State.

To be sure, this is not the only question involved in this campaign. A number of others, equally important, are presented by our platform of policies. They will each be discussed in order hereafter, each making a separate article. You will be readily able to summarize them all in one sentence, as containing one significant element, a principle, which is, the enlargement of the people's power in their government.

At the very threshold of any policy for improving conditions in the State is the prime cause for those conditions—the corruption in politics. Unless he can be removed from his position of advantage all our other efforts will be vain. Otherwise, legislation of a remedial nature is impossible. Many important provisions of your constitution have lain dormant for these twenty years because of his presence and pernicious influence. Entrenched in power, accustomed to its successful sway, backed by unlimited means, a political strategist and a public enemy, he will fight bitterly every effort to dislodge him. His utility to party bosses is so essential that they will be his allies in the fight. They know full well that party platforms, public speeches of candidates, even party and personal pledges, are impotent if they can maintain their position of vantage. Clean legislation can not flow from a polluted source. Remove the pollution from the fountains of political power, and all other reforms are possible. But not otherwise.

Whether Kentucky will undertake that kind of cleaning up is the question. Whether you will follow the course of New Jersey and California—ridden by political bosses and made to serve powerful monopolistic interests—or whether you will allow a continuance of those conditions, is the supreme matter.

This campaign is to unfold that program. Hear not alone one side, nor one speech. Hear all. Then decide for Kentucky's honor, and progress.

Life Saved At Death's Door.

"I never felt so near my grave," writes W. R. Patterson, of Willingdon, Tex., as when a frightful cough and lung trouble pulled me down to 100 pounds, in spite of doctor's treatment for two years. My father, mother and two sisters died of consumption, and that I alive today is due solely to Dr. King's New Discovery, which completely cured me. Now I weigh 187 pounds, and have been well and strong for years." Quick, safe, sure, its the best remedy on earth for coughs, colds, grippe, asthma, croup, and all throat and lung troubles. 50c & \$1.00. Trial bot-free. Guaranteed by all druggists.

Clock Shows Russian Ingenuity.
A clock in St. Petersburg has 95 faces, indicating simultaneously the time at 30 different spots on the earth's surface, besides the movements of the earth and planets.

Other Fellow's Success.

Most of the other fellow's success is credited to luck, and the rest of it to a penurious disposition.—Atchison Globe.

I. C. R. R. TIME CARD.

Time of departure of Illinois Central trains from Nortonville, Ky.

NORTH BOUND.

No. 102..... 1:28 p.m.
No. 104..... 3:40 a.m.
No. 122, local pass. 10:45 a.m.
No. 188, local 6:36 p.m.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 101..... 4:08 p.m.
No. 103..... 1:46 a.m.
No. 121, local pass. 1:28 p.m.
No. 185 local pass 5:53 a.m.

L. & N. TIME CARD.

Time of arrival of trains passing through and departure of trains originating at Earlinton.

Effective Sunday, April 9, 1911.

NORTH BOUND.

No. 92..... 9:25 a.m.
No. 52..... 11:15 a.m.
No. 94..... 7:23 p.m.
No. 54..... 11:22 p.m.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 53..... 4:30 a.m.
No. 95..... 8:23 a.m.
No. 51..... 4:21 p.m.
No. 98..... 10:48 p.m.

INTERURBAN TRAINS.

NORTH BOUND.

No. 104..... 7:52 a.m.
No. 108..... 10:55 a.m.
No. 108..... 2:00 p.m.
No. 110..... 5:02 p.m.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 108..... 7:10 a.m.
No. 105..... 10:00 a.m.
No. 107..... 12:57 p.m.
No. 109..... 3:20 p.m.
No. 111..... 6:10 p.m.

M. H. & E. TIME CARD.

M. H. & E. time card went into effect Sunday, April 9, 1911.
No. 112 leaves..... 5:45 a.m.
No. 118 arrives..... 8:30 p.m.

O'REAR MAKES STATEMENT

On the Bradley Election and Resignation Question.

EVIDENCE IS LACKING

That portion of Judge E. C. O'Rear's opening speech at Elizabethtown which dealt with Senator Bradley's election and with the question of his own resignation from the Court of Appeals while making the race for Governor on the Republican ticket is as follows:

Notwithstanding our platform was adopted more than a month ago, and that its provisions were in the main set forth in the announcement of my candidacy four months ago, not one journal or speaker of the opposition has assailed any one of those planks as unsound or undesirable, save the county unit plank. True, certain gentlemen aspiring to nomination on the Democratic ticket took a fling at the proposed platform, but as they were defeated in their own party it would seem that their criticism were well received.

This silence of the Democratic press and speakers, including nominees, is significant. Especially is this true when it is viewed in the light of the treatment by that press of our ticket. You have observed that all their denunciation has been directed at me personally. The effort is to destroy the public's confidence in me; to make it appear that I am untrustworthy and insincere. I can not believe this is because of any personal malevolent feeling toward me; that I of all men in the Republican party in Kentucky who have been nominated for this high office am so woefully deficient in character and so dangerous in tendency. The true reason appears to me to be that as our platform is invulnerable, it is an advanced presentation of live subjects in keeping with the public good and the popular demand, it is necessary, in order to destroy our chances of winning, that the ticket be discredited. And as I made my canvass before the Republicans upon these identical policies, and was because of them overwhelmingly chosen to head the ticket, my destruction would beat insure the defeat of our ticket. It is therefore this bitter, personal, partisan attack is made upon me. My position as a member of the Court of Appeals for the past eleven years has given me great opportunity for serving the State well or bad. In that, my learning as a lawyer was not more important than my character as a man. Yet none of these papers have thought that I was unfitted to serve you in that high and important office. This tardy assault now indicates not only that it is without foundation in truth, but is insincere, and rested alone upon a sinister purpose. Collateral issues must be introduced to carry out the plan of the opposition, and the public must be deceived by them so as to distract attention from the true issues. Hence the interpolation of immaterial issues. I do not mean to imply that my own sincerity and uprightness as a man and as a public official are immaterial, but that the efforts resorted to so far to establish that fact are. Of these, the two most harped on by the press are my allusion to Senator Bradley's title and my failure to now resign my office as Judge, pending the campaign.

Of the first, I have this much to say: My training and habit of mind are to presume every man innocent of crime until at least there is some substantial evidence to the contrary. That is not only the course of law, but is the only decent way of treatment of the matter. It has become a common practice in this country to accuse the highest public officials of the basest criminal purposes without any evidence and without any foundation in fact. We need not stop now to inquire why this is so; it is enough that it is a fact. Yet those of us who undertake to make public and responsible statements on the subject ought at least to be free from that national weakness. I begin, therefore, with the presumption that this high official, representing Kentucky in the Senate of the United States, is as guiltless of crime in procuring his office as his distinguished colleague or any other member. This presumption should stand until there is contrary evidence. That he was elected by receiving the votes of four Democratic members of the Kentucky Legislature, in addition to all the Republican members, is well known. There has been no suggestion that the support of any one of the Republican members was procured by corruption. It is only as to the Democratic votes that this accusation is now hinted at. I have no knowledge whatever that any of them was corrupted, nor have I ever heard of an iota of evidence to sustain the intimation. On the contrary, I had supposed that those members who voted for Mr. Bradley did so in order to defeat Senator Beckham, and that they finally voted for Mr. Bradley for that purpose alone. It will be remembered that Mr. Beckham and Mr. McCreary had just made a race in the Democratic primary for the nomination for United States Senator. Beckham pitched his campaign on the question of putting the liquor trade out of politics in Kentucky. He had, as Governor, advocated a county unit law, and had procured a partial one to be passed. He had deeply offended the liquor interests in Kentucky by that fact, and had incurred their bitter enmity. They opposed him solidly, with their money and votes, supporting McCreary. But Beckham was declared the nominee. The liquor interests, true to their policy of accepting nothing as settled that was not settled their way, kept up the fight in the Legislature. Their chief organ then, as now, the Courier Journal, editorially advised the Democratic members to bolt Mr. Beckham's nomination; counseled his defeat as a fitting punishment for his so-called party perfidy in abandoning the liquor people during his administration. I supposed that the Courier Journal was actuated by no worse motive than revenge upon an adversary whom it could not defeat nor control in the

party. I did not suspect it was corrupted by having been bribed. Those Democratic members who bolted Mr. Beckham were of the same stripe as the Courier Journal—were, in fact, living exponents of its political teachings. They of all the Democrats in the Legislature exemplified exactly the Courier Journal's political attitude which was to defeat Beckham, and thereby further the liquor trade's interests. That may have been bad politics, or bad taste, but it was not necessarily corrupt. Among those who bolted Mr. Beckham were, besides the four that afterwards supported Mr. Bradley, Mr. William F. Klar, of Lexington, and Mr. L. W. Arnett, of Covington. They were both elected on the same ticket that had been nominated with Mr. Beckham, and were elected as Democrats. They supported Mr. Beckham for awhile, but finally bolted like the others, and continued thereafter to vote against him, as did the others. All of those bolting members voted for about a month for some other Democrats than Mr. Beckham. None of them began by voting for Mr. Bradley. Some voted for Mr. Ollie James, Mr. Henry Watterson, J. J. C. Mayo, Colonel John R. Allen and Senator McCreary. I inferred from the course of these gentlemen, shifting their votes from one to another, that their real purpose was to defeat Beckham, and that they were casting about for some one upon whom enough could unite to accomplish the result without electing a Republican. There seems to be no doubt that if those supporting Beckham had gone over to the insurgents led by Mr. Klar and Senator McNutt, any Democrat whom the latter were supporting could have been elected. After some weeks of futile balloting, Mr. Bradley says he notified the insurgents that unless they voted for him the next day he would resign his caucus nomination, thereby allowing the Republican members from further supporting him, in which event he predicted enough Republicans would vote for Mr. Beckham to elect him in spite of the insurgent Democrats. Under this threat four of the seven insurgents voted for Mr. Bradley the next day, and he was thereby elected. Two of the other insurgents, Klar and Arnett, continued to vote against Mr. Beckham, but did not vote for Mr. Bradley. In a speech delivered at Frankfort at a consolation banquet tendered him by his friends a few days later, Mr. Beckham declared that all seven of the insurgents were equally guilty for his defeat, and that all seven had voted against him at the behest of the liquor interests. It is true he intimated that some of them (perhaps all of them) had been corrupted to do so, but did not state any fact showing it to be so. I understand that the Franklin Circuit Court, while the Legislature was still in session, charged its grand jury to investigate those charges of corruption, and that it did so, reporting that it could find no evidence upon which to base an indictment. The Judge of that court is an official of integrity and the personal friend and appointee of Governor Beckham. The Commonwealth's Attorney is a man of great ability and integrity. I felt assured they had done their full duty. I assumed the investigation was energetic and earnest. I have never heard anything to the contrary. Two years later another Legislator was elected. Both branches of it were Democratic. It did not offer to further investigate the alleged corruption of its predecessor. That it had the power to do so is not doubted. The party press, after the first burst of disappointment following Governor Beckham's defeat, was silent on the subject. Later the Democrats of Covington nominated Mr. L. W. Arnett for State Senator and elected him. That was equivalent, I take it, to his vindication by his party. This summer the Democrats of the Second Railroad Commissioner's District have nominated Mr. W. F. Klar for Railroad Commissioner on the same ticket with Mr. McCreary. I took this to mean his vindication by his party of Judge, pending the campaign.

Among those voted for by some of the insurgent Democrats was Senator McCreary, then a Democratic United States Senator at Washington. Mr. McCreary, though called upon by party friends and some of the party press to repudiate such votes (as Mr. Ollie James did), failed to do so, thereby leaving the inference that he was willing to receive them, and others like them. Of the four insurgents who finally voted for Bradley, three of them were the first to vote for Senator McCreary when they began balloting—McNutt, Charlton and Lillard. Were the men who voted for Mr. McCreary corrupted to do so? I have not thought so. On the contrary, my deduction has been that they were animated by the sole purpose to defeat Beckham. Was it a worse crime morally for them to bolt and vote for McCreary than to bolt and vote for Bradley? Certainly, according to political ethics it was a less offense for Bradley to receive such votes than it was for Mr. McCreary to have received them. As the latter did not feel called upon to repudiate them, the former was not. Mr. McCreary's silence then and ever since on this subject allows the inference that he did not regard the bolt as having been purchased or otherwise corrupted. To sum the matter up: The Courier Journal, self-constituted and recognized leader of the Democratic party in Kentucky, openly advocated the bolt against Beckham. Mears, Klar and Arnett participated in it to the last; they were held by Mr. Beckham to be equally guilty with the others; the liquor interests were bitterly fighting Beckham's election out of revenge—not because his election to the United States Senate could materially affect their business in Kentucky; many Democrats, including Mr. McCreary, were voted for persistently by the insurgents for weeks in the sole effort to defeat Beckham. The Legislature of 1910 failed to investigate the so-called corruption of the insurgents; the grand jury of Franklin County judicially exonerated them. The Democrats of Covington have by their action placed their seal of approval on the bolt and on its supposed motive (the retirement of Beckham); so have the Democrats of the Second Railroad Commissioner's District, comprising one-third of the State. No fact has ever yet been stated to the public which would be accepted in any

tribunal as evidence, showing or tending to show that Bradley or anybody else bribed any vote for him. In view of these facts, was I not warranted in stating that there is no taint on this man's title as a Senator from Kentucky? By taint it is understood such as bribery, in obtaining his title. Now I want to go one step further and say that those who would accuse upon mere suspicion and condemn by innuendo have any knowledge of corruption in that election, they should state it, and produce the evidence; they should put up or shut up. If they have such evidence, if Mr. Bradley was guilty of having obtained his election by bribing any member of the Legislature, or if the bribing was done by the liquor interests in his behalf, then his title would be tainted.

I do not agree with Senators Bradley and Painter on their vote in the Lorimer case. They are both able lawyers, and I have no doubt acted upon their oaths and consciences in voting for Lorimer to retain his seat. I differ from them on the law of that matter. If the evidence shows any member voting for a United States Senator was bribed to do so, then is other evil as to bribery as to others, then the title of that Senator was tainted, although the one vote did not alone make his election possible, and he should have been expelled. I bitterly oppose corruption in elections, and am in favor of making it useless to the corruptors by depriving them of its fruits. I draw no distinction in favor of party. All corruptors look alike to me.

If my critics mean to hold that what would be a virtuous or permissible course for Mr. McCreary would be a corrupt one for Mr. Bradley, then I differ precisely alike, are to be held to different standards of moral and political ethics, then it must be submitted to the people whether that is either logical or just. The only point here at issue is my sincerity. Is my sincerity to be tested by a different standard from that applied to others? Have I not the right, and do I not rest under the duty, to employ the commonly accepted standards of judging? If I was mistaken as to the nature of Senator Bradley's title, I was led into the mistake by the course of the press, Legislature, grand jury and party action of Democrats as stated. I was not at Frankfort for two or three weeks before Senator Bradley's election, nor for two weeks after. I was then absent in Florida on a vacation. I had no personal knowledge of the affair. My inferences were drawn from the proceedings which I have just described.

As to my resignation: In this I am not being treated by that part of the Democratic press which is criticizing me as it has treated Democrats. The objection is made that I am holding one office and running for another. Let us look at the usual course of such things, and be governed accordingly. There are four Democratic members of the Court of Appeals who were elected while holding other offices, none having resigned their former offices before their election to the latter. They were justly not criticized for their course. Senator Painter, while a member of the Court of Appeals, having about five years of his term unexpired, became a candidate for U. S. Senator. He was nominated and elected, and did not resign as Judge until about five months after his election. He was not criticized for that. Mayor Head, of Louisville, and Judge Reed, of Paducah, the latter a Circuit Judge and a gentleman of delicate sense of honor and unblemished reputation, became candidates for Governor. Neither resigned, nor was it suggested that they should. Mr. Johnson, a member of Congress, became a candidate for Governor. He did not resign. Mr. Ollie James, a member of Congress, is now nominated for U. S. Senator, and is running for that office. He has not resigned, and no newspaper has suggested that he should.

I have noticed but two instances where nominees for higher offices resigned the ones they held when nominated, in order to prosecute their canvases free from the imputation of greediness implied in the criticism I am noticing. One was Judge Robert Riddell, who, while Circuit Judge, was nominated for Judge of the Court of Appeals. He resigned. He was also defeated. The other was Judge Alton B. Parker, of the Court of Appeals of New York, nominated for President. He resigned as Judge, and was likewise defeated for President. The majority of precedent is not to resign. It also appears to be unlucky. Besides, the criticism in this instance does not strike me as being sincere. My distinguished opponent also holds an office of power and dignity, perhaps of some profit also at times, which he is neither requested nor expected to resign. This election will terminate my career as a Judge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. You need have no fear of that. The only question is who should appoint my successor until the people can elect one. The court will not convene again until the latter part of September. It is now up with its docket. My absence for five or six weeks will not interfere with the public's business before the court. The only imposition involved will be that of a little more labor for that time on my colleagues, who, I am happy to believe, would not in the least begrudge me that usual and simple courtesy.

In the allusions I have made to my distinguished opponent, no criticism is intended. His long public career is familiar to all Kentuckians, and I would say nothing to disparage whatever merit he has displayed, or to detr



PAUL M. MOORE,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER
J. E. FAWCETT
ASSOCIATE EDITOR AND BUSINESS MANAGER

Member of
Kentucky Press Association
and
Second District Publishers League

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Mrs. Denham had a niece. She hadn't legally adopted her, but the niece was one of the family, and was told almost every other day that she was to inherit what the aunt might leave at her death. That is, she would inherit if she was nice and good and married the man the aunt should select for her. Otherwise a garret and starvation must stare her in the face.

It was not curious that Miss Ethel Lynn, the niece, fell in love at nineteen with one of the very chaps her aunt held in abhorrence and was continually lecturing her about and seeking to guard her from.

Earl Manning had a very slim patrimony, but he was hopeful and ambitious, and at twenty-three the world was before him. He would have been very foolish not to fall in love with a handsome girl who cared more for the man than the money.

Miss Ethel had been very sly in this love affair. Her aunt's opinions necessitated it. The engagement was to go on and on and on until Earl had accumulated a cool million, and then they would appear before the aunt and ask her consent. Meanwhile, in public, they must act as if they didn't care a snap for each other.

This was how Mr. Blum came into the fray. Mr. Blum was a bachelor of forty. He was short and pudgy. He was without hair on the top of his head. He wore four diamond rings on the fingers of his right hand, and three on the fingers of his left. He wore other diamonds, with here and there a ruby.

Mr. Blum sometimes squeezed into society. He was supposed to be a banker, but as a matter of fact he had loaned society money on its jewelry so often that society couldn't exactly turn him out of doors. It was even whispered in society that Mr. Blum was a great catch, but at the same time he had very poor luck getting caught.

Mrs. Denham was introduced to Mr. Blum. Mr. Blum was introduced to Miss Ethel Lynn. In three minutes Mr. Blum had made up his mind to be a winner. In half that time Miss Ethel had made up her mind to detest him. Within four weeks, backed by the good aunt, Mr. Blum proposed. The young lady announced herself too young to know her own mind, and begged for time. This was very wise in her. It was much better than tears, threats, protestations and a garret and a crust.

July came, and Mrs. Denham moved down to her manor house on the sound. She would have gone elsewhere, but there was Blum. He was to be invited down with a few others for a month for reasons so obvious that they stuck out like knots on a log.

The question now was where was Earl Manning? He had a cousin living within a mile of Mrs. Denham's country place, and it is easy to enlist a cousin in service. Mrs. Denham and Mr. Manning had met, but they had not been mutually attracted. She would have seen him start for Texas before inviting him to the manor.

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"Dear Mr. Roosevelt: I have written three times for your autograph, but have not yet been favored. I would esteem the signature of a president more than that of an ex-president."

"I received the autograph four days later."

"Lord Kitchener, field marshal of the British army, who made a visit to Chicago in his trip through the United States, refuses to give his signature to anyone seeking it for an autograph collection."

"It's so silly, you know," said the general, when I pressed him to write his name on the back of my card. "It's something I have never done and never will."

"Others are not so modest, however. Alfred Austin, poet laureate of Great Britain, sells his autograph for 50 cents apiece, American money. All the revenue from this source he turns over to a London charity. Julia Marlowe sells her autographs for \$1 each, and Kate Douglas Wiggin, the author, gets 50 cents for hers. Both turn the proceeds over to charitable purposes."

—Chicago News.

To Preserve Leather.

To soften boots and shoes rub castor oil thoroughly into the leather. This will renew the elasticity and life of the leather. Any ordinary oil will answer the purpose, but castor oil is the best.

Mr. Blum would be delighted to go sailing. It was a thing he had anticipated for thirty long years. To bound over the foamy wave, to sniff the salty breeze, to listen to the tumult of the waters—yes, yes, yes! Mrs. Denham at first refused to go. She knew that people had been drowned in

Stray Stories

Every Dollar of an Ad Reader's Money is Above Par

Frequently Its Buying Power is Actually Doubled

Your dollars vary in value as they vary in purchasing power. The man or woman who studies advertisements is able, frequently, to make one dollar do the usual work of two. And the experienced reader of advertisements will always make a dollar command a premium—make it buy more than a dollar's worth, as figured on "ruling prices" of things. How much "above par" are the dollars in your pocket worth? It will depend on how closely you study the buying opportunities outlined in the store ads

STATE FAIR CLUBS IN EACH OF 119 COUNTIES

"BOOSTERS" WILL BE MARSHALLED IN IMPOSING ARRAY IN EVERY DIRECTION.

Kentucky State Fair clubs in every county in the state are promised long before the gates open for the big annual exhibition on the magnificent fair grounds which are the property of the people of Kentucky. These Kentucky State Fair clubs will be organized in connection with the county meetings of the Farmers' Institutes. The members of each of these clubs are expected to become "boosters" and will have as their slogan, "I'll be there; will you?"

The forming of these state fair clubs alone is expected to mean a big increase in the attendance at the fair from each of the counties of Kentucky.

In addition, the fiscal court in each of the Kentucky counties will be asked to make an appropriation of \$100 for a county display. There is not a county in the Commonwealth but which has one or more products of which it is justly proud and it is these products which the respective appropriations will pay for displaying. Therefore, it not only will be state pride which will be on trial, but county pride as well. A good natured rivalry will thus result which should send the citizens of the different counties back home prouder than ever of the resources of their respective communities.

PREMIUM LIST GREAT FEAST

RURAL SCHOOLS RECOGNIZED

KENTUCKY STATE FAIR GOES THE LIMIT IN ENCOURAGING EXHIBITORS.

The annual premium list for the Kentucky State Fair, which is just off the hands of the printer, teams with good things in the way of awards, all of a character to attract exhibitors. Thousands of copies are being mailed to prospective exhibitors and the demand for them is unprecedented. A glance through the pages of the premium list, which is attractively gotten up both from a standpoint of mechanical work and of arrangement, furnishes pleasing surprises.

Among the new departments will be the educational, with prizes for the children in connection with the rural schools. These prizes will be divided among the classes in sewing, cooking, map drawing, model lessons, writing, spelling, etc. The premium list was placed in competent hands by Prof. Ellsworth Regenstein, at the head of this department, he having designated Mr. McHenry Rhodes, of Owensboro, and Prof. T. J. Coates, of Richmond, for that purpose. Such a department is certain to appeal to the enthusiasm of both teachers and pupils, and spirited contests are expected.

This recognition of the rural schools is in line with the policy of the management to recognize the sections of the state from which a big part of the support for the Kentucky State Fair is expected.

Good Old Jokes.

Perhaps it is time to print again the London fog story which once won a prize offered by a London paper: "A merchant received a telephone message one morning from one of his clerks. 'Hello, Mr. Smith,' said the clerk over the wire. 'I cannot come down to the shop this morning on account of the fog. I have not yet arrived home yesterday.'"

Cat's Advantage.

The following composition was written by a ten-year-old nephew of Josie Billings, when the teacher gave him "Dogs and Cats" for a subject: "Dogs and cats always fit each other when the kit has a chance; but a dog ain't no match for a cat, because a cat kin make her tail bigger a ball club and run up a tree while a dog gittin' riddy."

Palestine Grows Best Oranges.

The best oranges on the European market are from the land which is sand, yet fetches now the highest price for orange culture. There is a jesting phrase among Jewish colonists as to Palestinian fertility: "If you but stick an umbrella in the soil you will have next year get a crop of them." The orange trees bear fruit two months before those of Italy and Spain."

Corrosion in Metals.

Corrosion in metals is said to be prevented by the passage through the metals of a weak current of electricity. This is a "like cure like" treatment, for the pitting of the metals is said to be due to the local electrical action, that is, feeble current developed by the acidular water on dissimilar metals, often impurities in the metal itself, at the point of corrosion.

Privilege of the Zoo.

Miss Parvenu—"I was almost sorry, ma, that you spoke so rudely to that poor little Mrs. Willis." Mamma—"Well, my dear, pray where is the satisfaction of being in the heat of society if you cannot snub those who are out of it?"

Pearls From the Conch.

Some very valuable pearls are obtained from the common conch of Florida. Occasional specimens have sold for \$1,000.

BEAUTIFUL TEETH

Euthymol
Tooth Paste
Prevents Decay
Preserves the Enamel
Cleanses and
Beautifies the Teeth

You can always obtain Euthymol Tooth Paste, Euthymol Tooth Powder and Euthymol Liquid Dentifrices from

St. Bernard Drug Store

ST. BERNARD MINING CO.
INCORPORATED

WHEN IN MADISONVILLE

Visit the Princess Theater, the best moving pictures in the country.

Something new each night.

Matinee every afternoon 2 to 5.

Vaudeville each night.

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At the psychological moment the boat, which had been sailing to and fro across an almost landlocked bay, was headed for the open sound and the tumbling waves.

In five minutes Mrs. Denham was down and out. In ten, after many sickly grins and timid suggestions, Mr. Blum said he would give all three rings on his left hand to be ashore. A moment later he added all four on his right hand. Then the craft broached to and began to wallow in the trough of the sea, and Mr. Blum was soaked with the flying spray until he shouted to Mrs. Denham that she was a fool ever to have proposed such a trip, and he turned to the girl to say that if he lost his life his brother Sam would see that she spent the rest of her days in a dungeon deep.

Mr. Blum was no gentleman. He awoke before ladies. Mr. Blum was selfish. When he saw a motorboat making out to them he stood up and waved his hand and shouted:

"Fifty—a hundred dollars to save me!"

The motor seemed to have a hard time getting alongside, and two or three times the young man at the wheel appeared to be on the point of abandoning the rescue. Mrs. Denham stretched out her arms and sobbed and appealed. Mr. Blum raised his offer to \$600—\$200 in cash and the rest at sixty days.

Miss Ethel worked her way to the bow of the boat and made ready to cast a rope. It was finally cast and caught and made fast, and the smaller craft was towed back to safety.

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The man who whispers down a well
About the things he has to sell
Will never reap a crop of dollars
Like he who climbs a tree and "hollers."

DR. E. B. HARDIN DR. L. G. RAY

Drs. Hardin & Ray

DENTISTS
Painless Extracting
and Porcelain Work
High Class Dentistry is our Specialty
One Savings Bank Bldg. Telephone 390
Madisonville, Kentucky

News of the Town

Mrs. Marshall Kirkwood and Mr. and Mrs. Jim Crow, of Collierville, visited Mr. and Mrs. William Baldwin Sunday.

The Misses Lacy, of Tennessee, who have been visiting Mrs. Joe Brinkley, returned home Wednesday.

A. C. Byers, of Lexington, State superintendent of the Knights of Pythias insurance department, was here the first of the week. He was with the local lodge Monday night and made some helpful suggestions and also did some nice business for the insurance department.

Subscribe for the Twice-a-Week Bee and give your favorite candidate 1,000 votes in the Mammoth Cave contest. She will need them before it is out.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed H. Barnett, of Delhart, Texas, are visiting relatives and friends here. Ed is an old Earlington boy and has been in Texas for several years. He is in the hotel business in Delhart.

Roy Foard, of this city, is visiting relatives in Knoxville this week.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Christian Church, held their regular meeting at the church Wednesday afternoon. A large number were in attendance and an interesting meeting was held.

Claude Stone, who has been working for the Southern railroad company for several months, has returned home.

New clean bale Straw for sale. Evans, Price & Barret, Livery barn.

The condition of J. R. Dean remains unchanged.

Mrs. Burgess Wise and children, who have been visiting relatives in Howell and Evansville, have returned to Madisonville where they are the guests of Mrs. N. I. Toombs.

Mrs. A. O. Sisk and children, who have been visiting in Madisonville have returned home.

Billie Boyd formerly of this place, but now of Howell, and who has been visiting in the West has returned and is visiting friends here and at Nebo.

Those desiring to go with the Bee's Mammoth Cave via the Green River party on Sept. 2 can do so by sending in their names on or before Aug. 31. The entire trip with all expenses paid costs you only \$17.50.

Pat Henry Whalen, Sr., was in Madisonville Wednesday evening.

Clyde Thompson, who is working at South Howell, was in town last evening.

Mines Maggie, Winnie and Rosina Harland, of Island, spent Wednesday night with Mrs. Joe Summers enroute to Evansville.

Miss Mamie Summers left yesterday for a visit to friends at Nebo.

Ten years in this business. I know nothing else.

C. I. TRUENPY, Watchmaker,
At Whitford's Store.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Summers are visiting in Evansville.

Mrs. Ed Ray and children are visiting friends near Victoria.

The new crossing of Wilson street has been completed and was opened to the public Wednesday. This is a great convenience to the people of that neighborhood. Some of the other crossings are also being worked over and improved.

Old papers for sale at the Bee office.

Miss Francis Campbell, of Hopkinsville, is the guest of Miss Alma Ronfro.

Mrs. E. E. Kelsey, of Oakland City, Ind., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. L. V. Ronfro and relatives in Bowling Green has returned home.

Conductor L. V. Ronfro, who is on mail train at Howell spent Saturday night and Sunday at his home.

Mrs. John B. Atkinson spent Wednesday in Henderson.

Frank Cain, of Mortons Gap, attended the picnic at the park Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Elsie Climer was in Madisonville Wednesday shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Morehead and daughter, Miss Zilphah, are visiting relatives in Greenup.

All American, Swiss and English watches repaired and put in first class condition. I turn nothing down that is worth repairing.

C. I. TRUENPY, Watchmaker,
At Whitford's Store.

David Cowell made a business trip Howell Wednesday.

Mrs. Dick Ashby who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. N. I. Toombs in Madisonville a few days, has returned home.

Misses Sheets and Ahern, of Nashville, are the guests of Miss Veronica Hanna.

Messrs. H. D. Coward and E. E. Owen spent Wednesday night in Dawson.

Mrs. W. S. McGary, left today for Princeton where she will join her husband.

Miss Pansey Rule was in Madisonville Thursday shopping.

Renew your subscription to the Bee and give your favorite candidate 1,000 votes on the Cave contest.

Mrs. Sallie Stephens, who has been visiting relatives in Indianapolis and St. Louis for the past two weeks has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Elgie Sisk spent Thursday in Mortons Gap with relatives.

Hugh Griffin, of St. Charles, was here Wednesday.

Prof. Hammond Loving made a business trip to this city Tuesday.

Theo. Watt has accepted a position with the L. & N. railroad.

Miss Harp Graham spent Wednesday in this city with relatives.

Mrs. Bob Hall was in the city Wednesday visiting friends.

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Mr. Henry Byrum and children, of Collierville, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Toombs, have returned home.

W. H. Whitford made a business trip to Madisonville Tuesday.

Lost—A Lionhead Locket, set with a brilliant and two rubies. Finder please return to Bee office and receive reward.

Dr. E. A. Davis, who has been in Louisville for several days, has returned home.

Mr. Zeb Trover, of the country, is in town today.

Mrs. Susan Coffman, of Southard Schoolhouse, is in town today.

F. M. Sheetz, the L. & N. time inspector of Evansville, is in the city.

Expert watch repairing. Prices reasonable. C. I. TRUENPY,
At Whitford's Store.

Claude Harris, of Madisonville, made a business trip to this city Thursday.

Mrs. Kate Withers spent Thursday in Madisonville, with friends.

J. E. Evans, made a business trip to Madisonville Thursday.

Miss Ida Lee Sisk and visitor Miss McCool, of Evansville, visited friends in Mortons Gap, Thursday.

F. B. Arnold made a business trip to Madisonville Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Steinley are visiting relatives in Guthrie this week.

J. T. Alexander, of Madisonville, made a business trip to this city Thursday.

The Twice-a-Week Bee is only one dollar a year. Subscribe now and give your favorite contestant 1,000 votes.

Ivy poisoning, swellings of the flesh, bites and stings of insects, stiff neck and lame back should be treated with Ballard's

SNOW LINIMENT

It neutralizes poisons, subdues inflammation, relaxes contracted muscles and restores healthy conditions. For healing cuts, wounds, burns or scalds, there is nothing like it in the whole list of curative agents. It cures by a mild power that is more effective than the strong, harsh liniments. Where it is used in rheumatic pains, neuralgia or sciatica, its wonderful penetrating and relieving influence is very gratifying. It is an all-around household liniment that is useful in a thousand ways and its application is always followed by beneficial results.

Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00.
James A. Ballard, Prop. St. Louis, Mo.

Use Stephens Eye Salve for sore eyes. It cures.

Send for free sample.

ST. BERNARD MINING CO., Incorporated, Drug Department

GUTENBERG

Invented Printing,
and Since His Day



"I'll Be There; Will You?"

CATCHY SLOGAN FOR BOOSTING
OF STATE FAIR IS DECIDED
UPON.

A slogan for the ninth Kentucky State Fair has been decided upon and it is expected to become a household word before September 11 rolls around. It is as follows:

"I'll be there; will you?"

The state fair management thinks that all Kentuckians and southern Indians should be "boosters" for the Kentucky State Fair and this slogan is suggested as an appropriate one to use in that connection. It will be advertised extensively and the hope is expressed that it will be taken up and used generously.

In using this slogan the person doing so suggests first that he or she is going to attend the fair and thus becomes a "booster." It then asks the question: "Will you?" In other words, it puts it up to the person addressed to get busy and join in making the fair the greatest in the history of the south. Just as the greeting "Howdy!" became a household word in and around Louisville when the Mystic Shrine met in that city, so is the greeting, "I'll be there; will you?" expected to become equally popular the length and breadth of the state.

FINE FOR THE CANDIDATES

BIG DAY DURING KENTUCKY STATE FAIR SET ASIDE IN THEIR INTEREST.

A Kentucky community without one or more candidates, present or prospective, for a state or district office, is a sad community indeed. In old Kentucky, according to tradition, children are taught political dogmas with their prayers. But add to the great host of candidates for the more important offices the army of those seeking city, or county, positions and a force will be brought together sufficient to drive both Maclero and Diaz, with their followers out of the turbulent country of Mexico and into the sea.

The decision, therefore, to have one day of Kentucky State Fair set aside to be known as Candidate's day is certain to meet with vociferous approval and there need be no fear of a record breaking crowd for the day on that occasion.

Democrats Will Open Campaign at Bowling Green

Democrats will open their State campaign at Bowling Green Sept. 4. J. B. McCreary, candidate for Governor, will be the only speaker. After that speaking dates will be announced for Senator McCreary and other orators.

Miss Mary Hagerman, of Mooreman, returned home Wednesday after a visit to Miss Ruby Peyton.

Aviator Atwood Reaches Toledo, Ohio

Exactly 520 miles from his starting point Harry N. Atwood, Boston aviator, who is attempting to break the world's long distance aeroplane record by flying from St. Louis to New York, alighted in Toledo, O., Thursday.

Bad Truth.

London man says he cuts his own hair to fool the barber. May fool the barber, but he can't fool anybody else.

Where Evil Came In.

Husband (meditating upon the bonnet bill)—God made woman, but the devil certainly makes the new styles Judge.

Curious "Lamps."

In France, by the cultivation of luminous marine microbes in a liquid medium contained in little glass vessels, there have been produced some of the most curious lamps imaginable.

If a few of these living lamps are arranged about a bust in a dark room the bust is made plainly visible and photographs may be taken of it.

Supreme Test.

We never know what kind of stuff there is in a man until the last boat comes up to the sinking ship and a fat woman is ahead of him on the ladder.

Nine Things to Remember.
Nine things there are of which the superior man should be mindful: to be clear in vision, quick in hearing, general in expression, respectful in demeanor, true in word, serious in duty, inquiring in doubt, firmly self-controlled in anger, just and fair when the way of success opens out before him.—Confucius.

Louisville Lost Out

The American Florists and Ornamental Horticultural Society will meet next year in Chicago, Louisville having lost out in its efforts to land it.

"Dear little fellow, how full of life he is!" gushed the visitor who longed to shake the mischievous small son of her child-ridden hostess. "I wonder if he is always so playful?" "Not outdoors," the urchin replied glibly. "The kids wouldn't stand for no such d—n's, but—ma will!"

The Lengthy Lobbies.

"Why do they call Washington the city of magnificent distances?" "Because," answered the office-seeker, "it is such a long way between what you go after and what you get."

Must Have Driven Ball Hard.

When F. Dunham was playing on the Warren golf links at Woodham Walter, Essex, England, recently, he drove a ball which killed a skylark 200 yards away.

Cables Used for Business.

Only one per cent of the cables sent over seas are concerned with family or private matters. The rest are commercial, journalistic or official.

Makes Some Difference.

A nourishing supper, a good night's sleep and a fine morning have often made a hero of the same man who, by indigestion, a restless night and a rainy morning, would have proved a coward.—Chesterfield.

Curious "Lamps."

In France, by the cultivation of luminous marine microbes in a liquid medium contained in little glass vessels, there have been produced some of the most curious lamps imaginable. If a few of these living lamps are arranged about a bust in a dark room the bust is made plainly visible and photographs may be taken of it.

Supreme Test.

We never know what kind of stuff there is in a man until the last boat comes up to the sinking ship and a fat woman is ahead of him on the ladder.

Look at Your Tobacco Barn

Has it a good roof? If not isn't it time to see about a new covering for it? We've got several kinds of roofing that will suit for it.

Galvanized Roofing Carey's Magnesia Roofing Oregon Cedar Shingles

Either of these will make a durable roof, and at the same time not too expensive. Tobacco is high in price and well worth protecting.

How about your other buildings? We've got 10 kinds of roofing that we buy in car load lots and sell you on close margin. Please call and get prices.

FORBES MANUFACTURING COMPANY

INCORPORATED

HOPKINSVILLE,

KENTUCKY

ST. BERNARD MINING CO., Incorporated, Drug Department

FREE TRIP TO MAMMOTH CAVE

Via Evansville and Green River Steamer City of Evansville

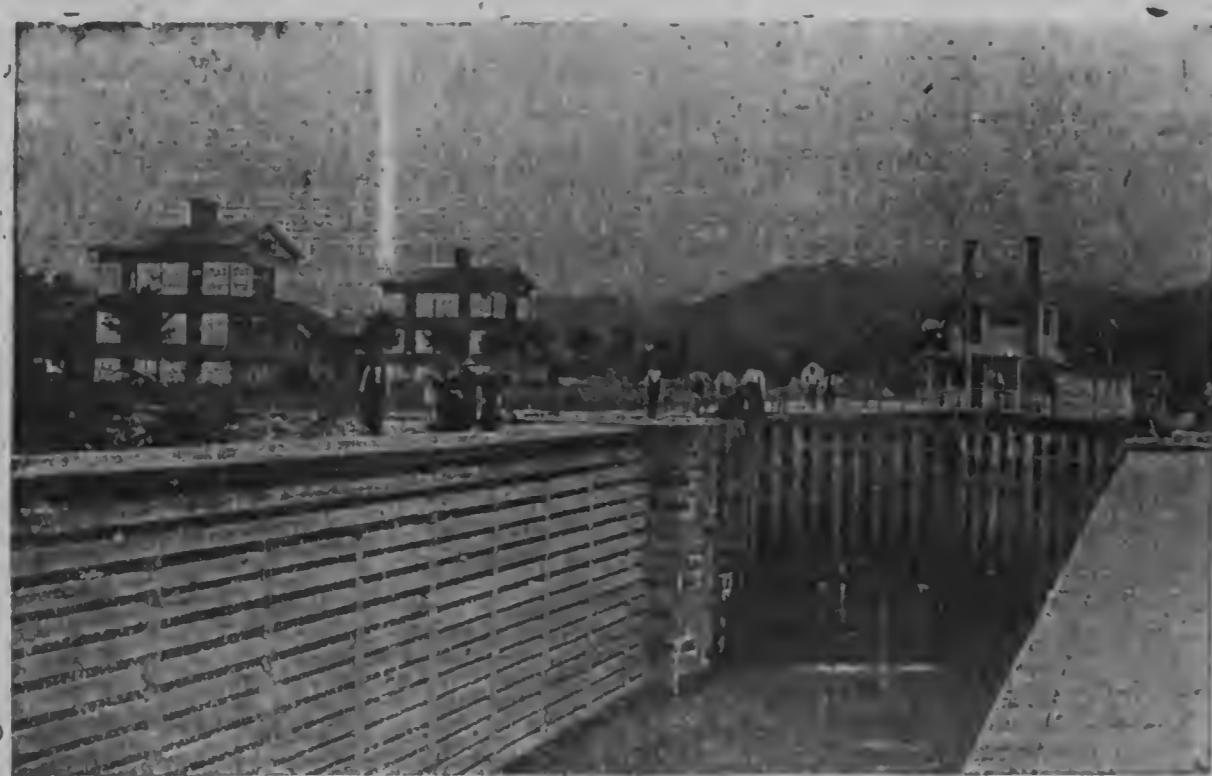
SATURDAY, SEPT. 2nd

The Earlington Bee will send five ladies from Hopkins County to the Mammoth Cave via Evansville and Green River on September 2nd. This is one of the most delightful trips you could take and the month of September is the best for traveling. No dust, no heat, no cinders on the river route.

How to Get This Trip Free

To the five ladies receiving the highest number of votes in the Bee's Mammoth Cave contest we will give the trip absolutely free. Votes can be obtained in the following manner; by getting subscriptions to the Bee by collecting back

subscription and by clipping the coupons good for 25 votes that are published in each issue of the paper. This is a splendid opportunity to receive a delightful trip free with a little work and energy on your part. Ask the Earlington and Madisonville office for a receipt book and go to work now to win this trip. Ask your



Lock at Rumsey

neighbors and friends to save their coupons for you, ask everyone you meet to subscribe for the Semi-Weekly Bee and if they are taking it, ask them to renew and give you 100 votes.



Lock at Woodbury



Ferrying on Green River

The names and standing of contestants will be published in each issue of the paper. There will be fifteen or twenty of your friends that will take this trip with you. Suitable chaperones will be provided, and we promise you an enjoyable weeks outing at our expense. Get busy now. Begin today and see how many subscriptions you can get by the 2nd of September, will soon be here and we want you to take this trip with us to see the greatest natural wonder in the world.



Beautiful Scene on Green River

NOTICE--Patrons who desire to take advantage of this opportunity and join the Bee's Mammoth Cave party can do so by sending in their names by August 31st. The round trip from Earlington and Madisonville to the Cave and return will be \$17.50. This includes board at the cave and both routes.

The Semi-Weekly Bee

Earlington

Kentucky

MYRIAD FEATURES BANISH DULL CARE

ATTRACTIOMS OF PASS WILL CONTRAST WITH MORE SERIOUS EXHIBITS.

MUSIC BY ELEPHANT BAND

Free Attractions More Numerous Than Ever Before Furnished—Events Are Corkers.

Variety not only is the spice of life, but experience has proven that it is one of the requisites of success for a big undertaking of a public character such as a state fair. In recognition of this fact the management of the Kentucky State Fair has made plans for the ninth annual exhibition which promise entertainment for all classes and sections. While the more serious form of entertainment comes first, especially in connection with an educational institution such as the Kentucky State Fair is proving to be, the day and always is great for something in a lighter vein which will help drive dull care away and furnish a kind of mental dessert for the feast of good things which the new premium list discloses.

It was the recognition of this element in human nature which caused the idea at the county fair to be born. The idea progressed until the great international exhibitions at Chicago and St. Louis were produced. It was at the former that the Midway became a reality and at the latter that the Pass was introduced. Both struck a popular chord and thus it is that the different state fairs are not considered complete without some such feature.

Both Novel and Clean.

But, together with the adoption of the Pass feature has come the recognition of the further fact that the general public will not long approve it unless it is encompassed by moral surroundings and not prove offensive to the crowds which attend. The contracts made for the myriad Pass features for the coming fair included stipulations to the effect that the shows must be clean, while retaining the virtue of being novel. This condition will be complied with. Not only will the shows be novel but they will be new. The old time, much worked over exhibitions will not be countenanced. On the Pass, as well as everywhere else, the public will be expected to be given their money's worth and failure on the part of showmen to do this will meet with instant rebuke.

As an adjunct to the Pass features will be the numerous free acts, all thrilling and exciting. Caterers to popular amusement assert that the great Babcock act in which a bicycle rider dashes down a steep incline, loops the loop and gaps the gap so quickly that the spectators can with difficulty follow him with their eyes, is one of the most thrilling ever produced.

Music on All Hands.

The musical elephants will be a source of continuous delight to the children as well as their elders. The "stunts" which these huge pachyderms perform illustrate what patience and ingenuity will accomplish in the training of wild beasts.

The Whirling Luette Sisters furnish still another attraction of more than ordinary interest. All lovers of music will enjoy the abundance of it provided by the state fair management. Three high class bands, more than have ever before been heard on the state fair grounds, will render programs each morning, afternoon and night of the fair. Callendo, the great Italian leader naturally will be most in evidence.

Fat Purse for the Races.

A total of \$6,600 in purses will be offered in connection with the racing events which will exceed in interest any ever before held. Kentucky is today the center of racing as a result of the fight made on the sport in numerous states and the stand early taken by the legislature in passing laws for the control of racing which puts it on a high plane. There will be twelve races in all during the week, seven trotting and five pacing events. Due to the fact that the head-on collision is scheduled for Saturday afternoon of fair week it will mean that on the first five days of the fair the public will get more than its usual share of races. On Monday there will be two, and on Wednesday and Thursday there will be three races each.

ENTICING STAKES OFFERED FOR FIVE GAITED SADDLERS

COL. M. C. RANKIN READY WITH
GENEROUS PURSE IN THIS
CONNECTION.

Col. M. C. Rankin, commissioner of agriculture, has come to bat this year with a guarantee of \$500 in cash as "The Commissioner of Agriculture Stake" for five gaited saddle horses. This special stake of \$500 is for gaited saddle horses, stallions, mares or geldings, to be shown under saddle in accordance with the rules of the Kentucky State Fair governing this class. This stake will be divided as follows:

Forty per cent to the first horse, 25 per cent to the second, 15 per cent to the third, 10 per cent to the fourth and 10 per cent to the fifth.

A condition is that all entries be registered in the American Saddle Horse Register. The name of the horse must be filed with the secretary of the Kentucky State Fair by September 1.

Kentucky Fair Dates

The following are the dates fixed for holding the Kentucky Fairs for 1911 as far as reported. Officers of fairs are requested to report to us any omissions or corrections of dates.

Lawrenceburg August 15—4 days.
Leitchfield, August 15—4 days.
Burkville, August 15—4 days.
Brookhead, August 16—8 days.
Fern Creek, August 16—4 days.
Shepherdsville, August 22—4 days.
London, August 22—4 days.
Erranger, August 23—4 days.
Germantown, August 24—3 days.
Nicholasville, August 29—3 days.
Somerset, August 29—3 days.
Bardstown, August 30—4 days.
Paris, September 4—6 days.
Monticello, September 5—4 days.
Alexandria, September 5—6 days.
Mount Olivet, September 5—4 days.
Hogenville, September 5—6 days.
Sanders, September 6—4 days.
Kentucky State Fair, Louisville, September 11—6 days.
Horse Cave, September 20—4 days.
Mayfield, September 27—4 days.
Bowling Green, Oct. 4—7, 4 days.

Notice, Poultry Raisers

Now is the time of year to feed your fowls a good tonic. 14—11—44 cures Cholera, Roup, Gapes, Cancer and Limberneck. When fed as a preventive it not only keeps them healthy, but makes them lay. Price 50c.—No Cure, No Pay. Guaranteed by your druggist, St. Bernard Mining Co., Incorporated, Drug Department, Earlinton, Ky., Gardner & Bowmer, Madisonville, Ky.

Try it under the guarantee. Ask for booklet on diseases of poultry.

Superstition Just Plain Fear.

But superstition is plain fear without any cause, and is utterly demoralizing. If a man is afraid to overeat it makes him healthy; if he is afraid of ghosts it makes him a fool. If he is afraid to lie or do a mean act it produces growth and makes him more manly; if he is afraid to be happy or to leave the house in the morning starting off with his left foot instead of his right it stunts his manhood and makes him childish.

If you are pale, weak, languid or anaemic a few doses of Bloodine Liver Pills will increase the supply and improve the quality of blood. Small pills, small doses, pleasant and never gripe. St. Bernard Mining Co., Incorporated, Drug Department Special agents.

Wonderful Artificial Man.

A Berlin inventor has succeeded, after years of toil, in making an artificial man who can walk, make all movements, speak, sing, laugh and whistle. It is a life-size figure, and so natural an imitation as to be completely deceptive a yard away. "Occultus," as the figure is named, obeys words of command, such as "march" and "halt," and he answers any questions put to him. It is not an illusion or a trick. It is a piece of pure mechanical work.

Notes of Interest to Our Readers.

To prove that "BLOODINE" will cure Catarrh every reader of this paper can have a positive guarantee. If there is any doubt in your mind as to the power of "BLOODINE" to cure all Catarrhal Trouble the remarkable offer made by St. Bernard Mining Co., Incorporated, Drug Department should expel that doubt.

They give you a personal guarantee with every 50c bottle of "BLOODINE" they sell, to refund the money unless it gives satisfaction.

They take all the risk of cure, and no reader of this paper can afford to suffer longer with Catarrh when all offer like this is made.

Warning to Guests.

In the fortress at Marlenburg the great dining hall bears this inscription: "He who wishes to eat here must be delicate in his eating, chaste in his conversation and peaceful in his manner; above all, pious and loyal; if not, he will soon receive notice to quit."

Any skin itching is a temper-tester. The more you scratch the worse it itches. Doan's Ointment cures piles, eczema—any skin itching. At all drug stores.

Mustache Makes for Health.

Dr. Paul Kruger, a well-known physician of Vienna, affirms that the mustache has a distinct value for the health. He believes that its utility lies in protecting the nose against the invasion of dust and bacteria. Recording 500 cases of severe headache and throat and nose trouble among his men patients, he found that 420 of them had their upper lip clean shaven.

Loss of Time Means Loss of Pay

Kidney troubles and the like it breeds means lost time and lost pay to many a working man. M. Ballent, 1214 Little Penna. St., Streator, Ill., was so bad from kidney and bladder trouble that he could not work, but he says: "I took Foley's Kidney Pills for only a short time and got entirely well and was soon able to go back to work, and am feeling well and healthier than before." Foley Kidney Pills are tonic in action, quick in results—a good friend to the working man or woman who suffers from kidney ills.

Sold by St. Bernard Mining Co., Incorporated, Drug Department.

Status of School Teacher.
Mary A. Calahan, principal of a public school at Birmingham, Ala., for more than thirty years, has a status in that city in equal park.

STEEL MONSTERS CRASH HEAD ON

THRILLING SPECTACLE PROMISED FOR VISITORS AT KENTUCKY STATE FAIR.

COLD SHIVERS A PLENTY

TWO MONSTER STEAM ENGINES DASH TO CERTAIN DESTRUCTION IN FULL VIEW OF SPECTATORS.

Seldom is it that any community is afforded an opportunity to witness such an ambitious and thrilling performance as is promised the crowds in attendance at the Kentucky State Fair on Saturday, September 16, when the spectacle is provided of two monster steam engines, started under a full head of steam and permitted to crash head-on in full view of the spectators. A sight such as this is sufficient to cause the most stolid of persons, he with the nerves of steel, to involuntarily shudder and flinch as the collision occurs.

The hiss of escaping steam, the bursting of the great boilers, the rending of the formidable iron parts, the tearing and crashing and grinding of twisted masses of steel are even inspiring in the terrible force which accompanies them.

The sight of the two mountains of machinery rushing headlong into each other's embrace is sufficient to freeze the blood in one's veins, and send shivers of fear rushing up and down the spinal columns, despite the knowledge that there is no personal danger. The sensations resulting are intense but it is such as these that the human mind is seeking to-day, and no more spectacular offering could be provided to satisfy the ever present desire for something out of the ordinary.

The engines are placed on opposite ends of a track built especially for the purpose. The fires are started, the steam is produced, the throttles are thrown open, and the two monsters are started to physical destruction by engineers who leap to safety before the impact comes.

PREMIUM LIST FOR CREAMERY BUTTER

NEW DEPARTURE FOR KENTUCKY STATE FAIR CERTAIN TO MAKE HIT.

Nursery cultivation is proving not only one of the most fascinating of studies in the rural sections of Kentucky but it also is developing into one of commercial importance which is taking high rank. To those interested it will be good news to learn that the Kentucky State Fair management has decided to offer tempting premiums for nursery displays in connection with plant and flower department.

This is another of the entirely new departures, which have been decided upon for the big Kentucky State Fair of 1911. It is along the lines of progress and improvement which make certain that the Kentucky State Fair not only will maintain its lead in the south but that it will take its rightful place among the great state exhibitions of Indiana, Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota and others to the north.

PERMANENT BUILDING IN INTEREST OF HEALTH

The campaign for health being waged the country over is to be aided materially by the establishment on the grounds of the Kentucky State Fair, at Louisville, of a permanent health building, the cost of which will be paid by the Jefferson county fiscal court.

Dr. W. Ed. Grant, city health officer of Louisville, and Dr. W. B. Smock, Jefferson county health officer, took up this matter with the fiscal court and secured the appropriation. The federal government has agreed to send a corps of instructors to Kentucky each year during the fair to deliver lectures dealing with the problem of health.

PRIZE WINNERS' PARADE ONE OF BIG FEATURES

LIVESTOCK, BEDECKED IN RIBBONS, MARCH AROUND PAVILION TO DELIGHT OF AUDIENCE.

What has always been one of the most interesting of all the features in connection with the Kentucky State Fair was the grand parade of prize winning livestock around the ring in the pavilion building. This feature is to be given more attention this year than ever. It will be started at two o'clock on the afternoon of Friday, September 16.

This parade is an imposing one, not alone from the amount of money represented by the premiums, but because of the great amount represented in the value of all the winners combined. The slow moving, ribbon bedecked cattle seem aware of their commercial importance as they trudge around the ring, while the sleek, carefully groomed horses of high degree prance along as if more than conscious of their grace and breeding.

Colie dogs, running and barking at the crack of the whips of their masters, ponies and costly sheep and hogs, all combine to make a show equal to any presented during the week. It is a source of pride to those who own the prize winners and a stimulus to others to enter their stock in future competitions.

BUTTER AWARDS WILL TEMPT THE FARMERS

NEW DEPARTURE PROVIDED, AT SUGGESTION OF EXPERIMENT STATION.

Especial attention will be given this year in connection with the Kentucky State Fair to creamery butter. The management desires to encourage this industry in Kentucky and it has been decided that creamery butter, honey and sorghum molasses will be placed in the horticultural department. Heretofore it has been a part of the field, seed and grain department. The horticultural department always is one of the most interesting at the big fair, and not alone to the residents of the rural sections, and the addition of those displays will increase the interest materially.

Members of the state fair board express the opinion that a more important feature than that of creamery butter will be hard to find and the display is expected to be such as to evidence the lead which Kentucky has taken in this phase of agricultural endeavor.

The experiment station of Kentucky State University recommends the creamery butter display.

FREE ADMISSION NIGHT HORSE SHOW

POPULAR INNOVATION FOR NINTH ANNUAL STATE FAIR.

"I'LL BE THERE; WILL YOU?"

Slogan For All Kentuckians Is Adopted By Management—Perry's Victory on Lake Erie.

C. A. MORTON

MADISONVILLE, KY.

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Any Call Answered Promptly Day or Night.

Fine Sentiment.

In an English home at Winchester we find above the lintel of the door this charming sentiment: "Farewell goes out sighing; welcome ever smiles," and a half panel has, "The Lord keep thee in thy going out and coming in." We are all familiar with the Italian word "salve," meaning welcome, that is found quite often in the vestibules of hotels or public houses where meals are served. It is not an advertisement for salve, as a man from the country with more money than brains told his wife.

To Remove Paint From Windows. In the spring of the year when there is so much painting done many people are annoyed by having their window-panes flecked and smeared with paint. If you rub briskly with hot acid vinegar you will find this effectual in removing paint.—Harper's Bazar.

Stepping on a rusty nail has been the cause of many cases of lockjaw. The nail was not so much the fault as neglect of the wound. If such wounds were promptly cleansed and BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT applied there would be no lockjaw, as the antiseptic properties of the liniment would counteract the poison and the wound would heal quickly. Price 52c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by St. Bernard Mining Co., Incorporated, Drug Department.

Love.

Love is the only synonym in any earthly speech for immortality; it has no past, for it carries all that has been in the heart; and it has no future, for it already recognizes its own completeness and finality.—Mahio.

A Present Duty. However good you may be you have faults; however dull you may be, you can find out what some of them are; and however slight they may be, you had better make some effort to get rid of them.—Coitton.

Buy it now. Now is the time to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over. This remedy has no superior. For sale by all dealers.

Good Market for Tomatoes.

English people are very fond of tomatoes, for which they pay from 5 to 10 cents a pound on the London market. England used about \$1,000,000 worth of tomatoes grown in the Canary Islands last year.

Albert's Headache Checkers give instant relief and permanently cure all headaches, neuralgia, periodical pains. Five doses 10 cents; 25 doses 25 cents. Mail orders filled by the Bloodine Corporation, Boston Mass. St. Bernard Mining Co., Incorporated, Drug Department.

Reassuring.

Terrified Rider (in hired motor car):—I say—I say—you're going much too fast. Chauffeur—Oh, you'll all right, sir. We always insure our passengers.

Constipation is the starting point for many serious diseases. To be healthy keep the bowels active and regular. HERBINE will remove all accumulations in the bowels and put the system in prime condition. Price 50c. Sold by St. Bernard Mining Co., Incorporated, Drug Department.

Uses for Milk.

Milk will clean piano keys satisfactorily. It will take out ink spots of long standing. Used in starch, it will give a satisfactory gloss. It will remove discolorations from gilt mirrors and picture frames. Used with bluing for lace curtains, it will make them look like new.

Wife Got Tip Top Advice.

"My wife wanted me to take our boy to the doctor to cure an ugly boil," writes D. Frankel, of Stroud, Okla., "I said put Buckle's Arnica Salve on it." She did so, and it cured the boil in a short time." Quickest healer of Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Corns, Bruises, Sprains, swellings. Best Pile cure on earth. Try it. Only 25c at all druggists.

AMALGAMATED ARC ROOFING

It's not made for any certain climate, but is made to withstand the weather conditions of every climate. Amalgamated ARC ROOFING will not drip under the blazing sun, nor crack in the bitterest cold. It's made by our secret process—and is universally acknowledged the one and ONLY absolutely perfect roofing. Amalgamated ARC ROOFING is standard and takes the same insurance rate as slate or metal. Our agents are authorized to refund money in full if Amalgamated ARC ROOFING should fail to satisfy.

Send for samples and full information.

AMALGAMATED ROOFING CO., First Nat'l Bank Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.

FOR SALE BY

ONLY TWO WEEKS REMAIN

For you to take advantage of the immense **Slaughter of Prices** on all summer and winter merchandise in the house, of which we still have an elegant assortment of the many lines formerly carried by us, consisting of **Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings, Notions, House Supplies, Etc.** Do not let this golden opportunity pass you to lay in your entire supply of winter wearing apparel for yourself and family at

LESS THAN COST PRICE

As this is a bona fide sale and we must vacate our building on account of same having already been leased by other parties, so do not lose this chance of getting goods for less than we ourselves paid for them.

Come every day now until the close of this sale, as this is the place to save money

M. KOHLMAN, Owner

GRAND LEADER

EARLINGTON, KY.

MEN BEHIND GUNS IN MAKING OF GREAT FAIR

MEMBERS OF STATE BOARD AND
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEEMEN
ACCOMPLISH WONDERS.

The members of the Kentucky State Fair board, together with those chosen to serve on the executive committee, to the end that the ninth annual Kentucky State Fair may be made the biggest from all standpoints in the history of the Commonwealth, are as follows:

State Fair Board—Hon. M. C. Rankin, Commissioner of Agriculture, ex-officio, chairman, Frankfort; M. A. Scovall, director Kentucky Experiment Station, ex-officio, Lexington; G. N. McGrew, fifth Appellate district, Lexington; J. L. Dent, second Appellate district, Leitchfield; H. S. Van Zant, third Appellate district, Edmonton; L. L. Dorsey, fourth Appellate district, Anchorage; H. M. Froman, fifth Appellate district, Ghent; William Adams, sixth Appellate district, Cynthiana; Fred R. Blackburn, seventh Appellate district, Stanton.

Executive Committee—Hon. M. C. Rankin, J. L. Dent, H. S. Van Zant, H. M. Froman and Fred R. Blackburn, of the state board, and Julius V. Beckmann, Caldwell Norton, C. B. Norton, Walter Glover and Fred Kelsler, Louisville. Secretary, Perry M. Shy, Louisville; Assistant secretary, L. B. Shropshire, Louisville.

The task which these gentlemen have set themselves to do is a big one, but they have already accomplished a vast amount of work in arranging the details, in making contracts, deciding on the total appropriations for different purposes, arranging the premium list, providing for improvements in the grounds and buildings and looking after the comfort of the tens of thousands who will attend the big exhibition.

Improved Type of Comb.
Tonics may be applied as the hair is being combed by a comb invented by a Maryland woman, having hollow, perforated teeth and a reservoir on the back.

Ink Stains.
I accidentally spilled a bottle of ink on a fine lunch cloth, and after using lemon, butter and vinegar could not remove the stain. I then tried peroxide of hydrogen, putting a ten-cent bottle into a pail of cold water, put in the lunch cloth, and let it boil until every trace of the stain was removed. This is a sure way of removing ink stains.—Exchange.

Calendars For 1912

We have the swellest line of Imported and Domestic Calendars for 1912 that has ever been shown in this territory. They are the Celebrated Butler line and the price this year is lower than ever. Do not purchase your 1912 calendars until you have seen our samples. We can please you and save you money.

Semi-Weekly Bee
Earlington, KY.

GET TO THE CAUSE

Earlington People Are Learning the Way

There is but little peace or comfort for the man or woman with a bad back. The distress begins in early morning—keeps up through out the day. It's hard to get out of bed, it's torture to stoop or straighten. Plasters and liniments may relieve, but cannot cure. When suffering so, use Doan's Kidney Pills, the tested and proven kidney remedy, used in kidney trouble for over 75 years. Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of such cases. Prove in the testimony of a nearby resident:

Mrs. Eva Hobbs, North Seminary Street, Madisonville, Ky., says: "I have no hesitation in recommending Doan's Kidney Pills, as they are, without doubt, the best kidney medicine in the world. When they cured me of kidney trouble in the summer of 1905, I allowed my experience to be published in our local papers, so that other persons who were suffering as I did might know how to find relief. I was afflicted for years with acute pains through my kidneys and loins and often I had to give up and lie down. The kidney secretions were also unnatural. I tried remedy after remedy, rubbed my back with liniments and wore plasters, but received little or no relief. Doan's Kidney Pills made a complete and permanent cure and it required the contents of only two boxes to bring about this result."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

DATES WHEN ENTRIES FOR FAIR WILL CLOSE

SECRETARY SHY CALLS ATTENTION
TO FACT THAT RULES
WILL BE STRICTLY ADHERED TO.

Secretary Perry M. Shy, of the Kentucky State Fair Board, is anxious to have the fact impressed on the minds of prospective exhibitors that the final dates fixed for the closing of entries in all departments will be strictly adhered to. "In this way only," said Secretary Shy, "can I treat every one alike. This I intend doing and it will be necessary to refuse to receive entries after the dates set forth."

In the Women's department, Field, Seed and Grain, and Poultry, which always are of great interest, it is urged that prospective contestants get in early.

The dates on which entries to the different departments will close are as follows:

Women's Department, Saturday, September 2.

Cattle, Monday, September 4.

Field, Seed and Grain, Monday, September 4.

Swine, Monday, September 4.

Sheep, Monday, September 4.

Poultry, Thursday, September 7.

Horses, Thursday, September 7.

Mules and Jacks, Thursday, September 7.

Collie Dogs, Tuesday, September 5.

Plants and Flowers, Monday, September 11.

Horticultural, Monday, September 11.

Twin Ecstasies.

Life has two ecstasies moments; one when the spirit catches sight of truth, the other when it recognizes a kindred spirit.—J. C. Hare.

GLASSY RACES BIG FEATURE OF FAIR

TROTTING AND PACING EVENTS
WILL STIR BLOOD IN VEINS
OF ALL HORSE LOVERS.

Not racing with an exceptionally good racing card in the past, L. B. Shropshire, assistant secretary of the Kentucky State Fair, has figured it out that a couple of added stakes would about suit the popular taste and he has suggested two trotting races, one a 2:17 and the other a 2:26 event. This suggestion met the approval of James L. Dent, member in charge.

The early closing events, in which the entries closed June 1, include the 2:15, 2:17, 2:20 and 2:25 classes in the trotting, and the 2:14 and the 2:25 classes in the pacing events. The purse in each of these events is \$600.

The additional classes include the following offerings: Trotting—2:24, 2:18 and 2:14 classes, purse \$500 each. Pacing—2:25, 2:15 and free-for-all classes, purse \$500 each.

Entries for the class races will close September 4, 1911. The program of races, distributed as they are, and calling for a grand total of \$6,600 in purses, should be sufficient to attract not only a bunch of horses which will furnish some excellent sport but also an attendance of enthusiasts on each of the five days.

Outspoken.

Little William has not yet learned to be diplomatic, and, when tired of a certain situation, does not hesitate to say so. Not long since two little girls, somewhat older than himself, spent the day with his mother. In the morning William found them charming, but at the luncheon table he asked, solemnly regarding the guests with eyes wide and earnest: "Mother, I don't think we want them in our house all the time, do we?"

Indigestion

causes heartburn, sour stomach, nervousness, nausea, impure blood, and more trouble than many different kinds of diseases. The food you eat ferments in your stomach, and the poisons it forms are absorbed into your whole system, causing many distressing symptoms. At the first sign of indigestion, try

262

Thedford's Black-Draught

the old, reliable, vegetable liver powder, to quickly cleanse your system from these undesirable poisons.

Mrs. Riley Larimore, of Goodwater, Mo., says: "I suffered for years from dyspepsia and heartburn. Thedford's Black-Draught, in small doses, cured my heartburn in a few days, and now I can eat without distress." Try it.

Insist on Thedford's

COLORED COLUMN.

We feel that Earlington people were highly honored in having Prof. F. L. Williams, principal of the Sumner High School, St. Louis, Mo., pay us a visit last Saturday and Sunday. Prof. Williams is one of the leading educators of the race. Sumner High School, over which he presides, has 26 members in the faculty and a student body of 560. Along with its literary course are taught domestic science and domestic art. He worshipped with the Mt. Zion Baptist church last Sunday and delivered two excellent addresses. He was the guest of Prof. Bell while in the city.

Little Britania Hayes, of Evansville, Ind., who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Robert Boeker, has returned home.

There was a grand social given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Terry Riley Thursday night, August 10, in honor of Miss Waggoner, of Russellville. There were 14 invited guests, consisting of young ladies and young gentlemen of this city. After several hours of social enjoyment, the party enjoyed a sumptuous luncheon consisting of the dainties of the season.

Neville McComb left with his father for Terre Haute, Ind., where he will attend the city school next session.

Ora Nourse left last Saturday for Hopkinsville to live with her brother Mrs. E. M. Smith, who spent the summer with her husband, Rev. E. M. Smith, at Elizabethtown, has returned to attend the teachers' institute at Madisonville. Prof. Bell, Mesdames E. B. Osborne and L. C. Evans are also attending the institute.

Rev. J. R. Evans and Prof. Bell left Wednesday morning for Paducah to attend the General Association of Kentucky Baptists.

The wedding bells are ringing. Listen for the news.

All of our sick people seem to be improving.

Rev. Marks will hold his anniversary services next week. All are invited to attend.

Misses Neva and Minnie Waters, of this place, are doing well at Tuskegee. Miss Neva now has charge of the telephone exchange office. Let us have some more boys and girls who will go out and make marks for themselves and a reputation for our town.

Alonzo Poindexter got his foot mashed in Hecla mine on the 12th. He is able to be out on the street.

Before leaving for the General Association Rev. Evans was the recipient of a fine linen bosom shirt, a donation from Mrs. Sabra Duncan. Mrs. Duncan and other faithful sisters and brethren always remember the pastor when he starts to Association.

Miss Narcissa Nealy has returned from Danville, Ill., where she has been visiting her aunt.

Way of the World.

Such as have lean and spare bodies stuff themselves out with clothes; so they who are defective in matter, endeavor to make amends with words.—Montaigne.

Protected Against Poison.

Mithridates, great ruler of Pontus, gradually hardened himself against every known poison by taking tiny doses; that no poison could catch him napping.

Instead of Liquid Antiseptics or Peroxide

many people are now using

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

The new toilet germicide powder to be dissolved in water as needed.

For all toilet and hygienic uses it is better and more economical.

To cleanse and whiten the teeth, remove tartar and prevent decay.

To disinfect the mouth, destroy disease germs, and purify the breath.

To keep artificial teeth and bridgework clean, odorless.

To remove nicotine from the teeth and purify the breath after smoking.

To eradicate perspiration and body odors by sponge bathing.

The best antiseptic wash known.

Relieves and strengthens tired, weak, inflamed eyes. Heals sorethroat, wounds and cuts. 25 and 50 cts. a box, druggists or by mail postpaid. Sample Free.

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